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New Mexico Labor Market Review

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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate in September was 7.4 percent, up slightly from 7.3 percent in August. The number of New Mexicans unemployed was estimated at 47,000, an increase of 1,300 over the month.

New Mexico's unemployment situation has seen little improvement since this May, in contrast to the recovery in evidence throughout 1983 and earlier this year. The State began 1983 at the worst of the recession with unemployment rates at all-time high levels. After a February 1983 rate of 11.5 percent, the unemployment situation gradually improved month by month, continuing into 1984. By this May the State's unemployment rate had fallen to 6.8 percent, the lowest since mid-1981. New Mexico's jobless rate has remained in the 7.3 to 7.4 percent range since then, and the number of unemployed this September of 47,000 is higher than any month since April of this year.

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 3,500 jobs this September; however, virtually all of the gain was normal seasonal movement. The government sector added a large number of jobs over the month, due to hiring at public schools, higher educational institutions, and for the State Fair in Albuquerque. Smaller increases were reported in transportation (school bus drivers), manufacturing (food processing and transportation equipment), and mining (oil & gas extraction). Seasonal job reductions occurred in several service sub-sectors, including lodging places and membership organizations (summer youth camps and employment programs).

Two temporary layoffs in September affected employment estimates in manufacturing and mining. Levi Strauss shut down its apparel plant in Roswell for two weeks during the month, resulting in the furlough of 400 workers; and Chino Mines near Silver City laid off about 100 workers to facilitate the conversion to a new furnace at its copper smelter.

SEPTEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sep. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sep. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	631,200	624,600	615,000	+6,600	+16,200
Employment	584,200	578,900	558,500	+5,300	+25,700
Unemployment	47,000	45,700	56,500	+1,300	-9,500
Rate	7.4%	7.3%	9.2%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*SEP*	*Change From*
	SEP	AUG	SEP	AUG	SEP
	1984	1984	1983	1984	1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	502,000	498,500	486,600	+3,500	+15,400
MINING	21,500	21,400	20,200	+ 100	+ 1,300
Metal Mining	3,700	3,700	4,200	0	- 500
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,300	3,500	0	+ 800
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,500	13,400	12,500	+ 100	+ 1,000
CONSTRUCTION	37,800	38,200	35,200	- 400	+ 2,600
MANUFACTURING	35,800	35,600	35,300	+ 200	+ 500
Durable Goods	22,800	22,700	22,100	+ 100	+ 700
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,600	2,400	- 100	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	5,800	5,900	5,100	- 100	+ 700
Transportation Equipment	3,500	3,300	3,500	+ 200	0
Other Durable Goods	11,000	10,900	11,100	+ 100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	13,000	12,900	13,200	+ 100	- 200
Food and Kindred Products	4,900	4,500	4,600	+ 400	+ 300
Textiles and Apparel	2,000	2,400	2,600	- 400	- 600
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,000	6,000	+ 100	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,900	28,300	29,600	+ 600	- 700
Railroad Transportation	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Trucking and Warehousing	5,200	5,200	5,400	0	- 200
Other Transportation	4,500	3,800	4,200	+ 700	+ 300
Communication	7,300	7,300	8,100	0	- 800
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,500	9,600	9,600	- 100	- 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	118,700	119,300	113,200	- 600	+ 5,500
Wholesale Trade	21,600	21,600	21,700	0	- 100
Durable Goods	12,400	12,400	12,600	0	- 200
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	9,100	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	97,100	97,700	91,500	- 600	+ 5,600
General Merchandise Stores	11,600	11,700	10,400	- 100	+ 1,200
Food Stores	14,500	14,300	13,200	+ 200	+ 1,300
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,400	12,400	12,200	0	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	34,800	35,300	33,000	- 500	+ 1,800
Other Retail Trade	23,800	24,000	22,700	- 200	+ 1,100
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,500	24,700	23,700	- 200	+ 800
Banking	8,500	8,600	8,300	- 100	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,500	5,500	5,500	0	0
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,500	10,600	9,900	- 100	+ 600
SERVICES	104,500	106,500	100,900	-2,000	+ 3,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11,300	11,700	10,700	- 400	+ 600
Personal Services	5,200	5,200	4,900	0	+ 300
Business Services	23,600	23,400	22,100	+ 200	+ 1,500
Health Services	25,900	26,100	25,400	- 200	+ 500
Social Services	6,800	6,900	6,400	- 100	+ 400
Membership Organizations	5,200	6,500	5,400	-1,300	- 200
Other Services	26,500	26,700	26,000	- 200	+ 500
GOVERNMENT	130,300	124,500	128,500	+5,800	+ 1,800
Federal	29,600	30,000	29,000	- 700	+ 600
State 2/	46,400	42,200	45,700	+4,200	+ 700
Local	54,300	52,000	53,800	+2,300	+ 500

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

The Albuquerque area unemployment rate increased from 6.4 to 6.5 percent in September according to preliminary estimates. The number of unemployed stood at 16,000, an increase of 500 over the month but 2,800 less than one year ago.

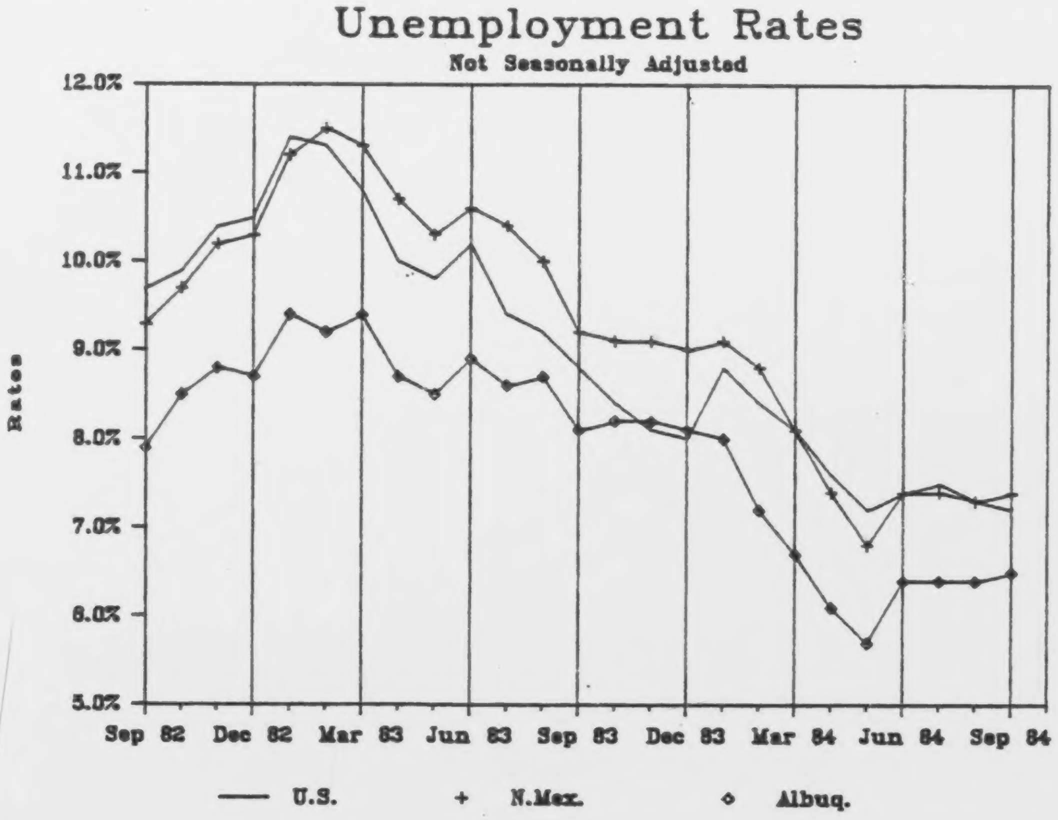
Normal seasonal changes dominated the nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates. State government was up sharply due to the start of the new school term and temporary hiring for the New Mexico State Fair. The additional jobs in transportation were largely the result of continued hiring by school bus contractors. The monthly employment losses in federal government and the membership organizations sub-sector of the services industry were caused by the layoff of temporary summer workers. As a note of interest, the electronic manufacturing industry, which has been in a period of substantial growth, showed its first decline since July, 1983. The drop is small and largely the result of a layoff by one electronic manufacturer.

Over the year, nonagricultural employment has added 9,300 jobs. All major industries contributed to the gain except transportation and public utilities. This decrease, centered in the communication sub-sector, is mainly due to the January, 1984 AT&T divestiture.

SEPTEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sep. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sep. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sep. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	245,300	242,200	232,600	+3,100	+12,700
Employment	229,300	226,700	213,800	+2,600	+15,500
Unemployment	16,000	15,500	18,800	+ 500	-2,800
Rate	6.5%	6.4%	8.1%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim SEP 1984	*Revised* AUG 1984	*Revised* SEP 1983	*SEP Change From*	
				AUG 1984	SEP 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	212,900	211,100	203,600	+1,800	+9,300
CONSTRUCTION	16,100	16,100	14,400	0	+1,700
MANUFACTURING	19,800	19,700	18,800	+ 100	+1,000
Durable Goods	13,900	13,900	13,200	0	+ 700
Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,800	5,600	+ 100	+ 300
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,700	11,400	12,300	+ 300	- 600
Transportation	5,400	5,100	5,400	+ 300	0
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,500	0	- 600
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,300	53,500	51,100	- 200	+2,200
Wholesale Trade	13,100	13,100	13,100	0	0
Durable Goods	8,400	8,400	8,400	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Retail Trade	40,200	40,400	38,000	- 200	+2,200
General Merchandise Stores	4,400	4,500	3,800	- 100	+ 600
Food Stores	4,600	4,500	4,200	+ 100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,300	4,400	4,400	- 100	- 100
Eating and Drinking Places	15,400	15,400	14,900	0	+ 500
Other Retail Trade	11,500	11,600	10,700	- 100	+ 800
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,500	12,500	12,000	0	+ 500
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,400	3,400	+ 100	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	5,700	5,800	5,500	- 100	+ 200
SERVICES and MINING	53,500	53,700	50,600	- 200	+2,900
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,300	3,400	3,100	- 100	+ 200
Health Services	12,800	12,900	12,000	- 100	+ 800
Social Services	2,900	2,800	2,500	+ 100	+ 400
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,900	1,500	- 300	+ 100
Other Services and Mining	32,900	32,700	31,500	+ 200	+1,400
GOVERNMENT	46,000	44,200	44,400	+1,800	+1,600
Federal	12,700	13,000	12,300	- 300	+ 400
State	13,800	11,900	13,200	+1,900	+ 600
Local	19,500	19,300	18,900	+ 200	+ 600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim SEP 1984	*Revised* AUG 1984	*Revised* SEP 1983	*SEP Change From* AUG 1984	SEP 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,325	33,700	33,975	+2,625	+2,350
CONSTRUCTION	2,875	2,975	2,425	- 100	+ 450
MANUFACTURING	3,975	3,400	3,750	+ 575	+ 225
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,250	1,250	1,350	0	- 100
Transportation	550	525	575	+ 25	- 25
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	700	725	775	- 25	- 75
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,475	7,425	6,400	+ 50	+1,075
Wholesale Trade	775	775	725	0	+ 50
Retail Trade	6,700	6,650	5,675	+ 50	+1,025
General Merchandise Stores	825	800	775	+ 25	+ 50
Food Stores	1,250	1,225	650	+ 25	+ 600
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	775	775	725	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,500	2,500	2,275	0	+ 225
Other Retail Trade	1,350	1,350	1,250	0	+ 100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,375	1,400	1,325	- 25	+ 50
SERVICES & MINING	4,750	4,800	4,350	- 50	+ 400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	575	600	575	- 25	0
Business Services	700	725	675	- 25	+ 25
Health Services	1,225	1,225	1,000	0	+ 225
Social Services	325	350	325	- 25	0
Other Services & Mining	1,925	1,900	1,775	+ 25	+ 150
GOVERNMENT	14,625	12,450	14,375	+2,175	+ 250
Federal	4,300	4,525	4,250	- 225	+ 50
State	5,575	4,625	5,575	+ 950	0
Local	4,750	3,300	4,550	+1,450	+ 200

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	SEP 1983	SEP 1984	AUG 1984	SEP 1983
MINING	$498.50	$476.63	$481.77	42.9	41.7	42.9	$11.62	$11.43	$11.23
CONSTRUCTION	394.83	387.55	403.21	36.9	36.7	37.3	10.70	10.56	10.81
MANUFACTURING	320.40	323.21	305.36	39.9	40.2	38.8	8.03	8.04	7.87
Durable Goods	322.40	329.67	319.56	40.2	40.5	40.4	8.02	8.14	7.91
Nondurable Gds	316.37	308.48	275.48	39.3	39.6	35.5	8.05	7.79	7.76
COMM and UTIL	446.90	443.94	406.07	42.2	42.2	41.1	10.59	10.52	9.88
TRADE *	259.04	261.28	251.34	35.1	35.5	35.4	7.38	7.36	7.10
BANKING	192.60	197.25	193.36	36.0	36.8	36.9	5.35	5.36	5.24
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$308.50	$318.74	$288.80	39.5	40.5	37.9	$ 7.81	$ 7.87	$ 7.62

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE AREA: The Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA), has awarded several grants for public works projects around the state. A grant of $931,000 was approved to construct water and sewer systems for the new Double Eagle Airport on Albuquerque's West Mesa. A $150,000 grant was approved for a gas line system for the industrial park at the Las Cruces airport. The City of Tucumcari received $341,400 for construction of sewer lines in a commercial area. The Mescalero Apache Tribe received $720,000 from EDA for site development of a new tribally-owned sawmill. The sawmill operation is expected to cost approximately $6 million and employ 130 workers. The Albuquerque Industrial Development Service (AIDS) received a $50,000 EDA Technical Assistance Grant to give small manufacturers around the state assistance in marketing their manufacturing capabilities.. AIDS has recently completed an inventory and assessment of approximately 125 New Mexico manufacturers who can perform subcontract work. The Southwestern Council of Governments in Silver City also received a Technical Assistance Grant from EDA to draw up a master plan for an industrial park at the airport in Silver City.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: The Ruidoso Motorcycle Festival, in its 15th year, was held September 26-29, and attendance was estimated at approximately 10,000 from around the country.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: McDonald's is clearing ground at the corner of Bridge and Isleta S.W. for a new restaurant. The facility is expected to open by the end of the year and will employ about 75 people. The Dawn Company has started construction on the second phase of the 107,800-square-foot Mountain Run Shopping Center at the intersection of Juan Tabo and Eubank N.E. The two-level retail center will house about 40 shops, with Safeway and Revco as the anchor stores. The shopping center is scheduled for completion in December. The New Mexico State Fair, for the first time in its 47-year history, took in more than $1 million from admission, carnival, and concession revenues. An Albuquerque Convention Bureau spokesman said the Fair pumped between $6 and $9 million into the Albuquerque economy. Luby's Cafeterias, Inc. is building a $2 million, 11,400-square-foot cafeteria in the Northeast Heights. The facility will seat about 300 people, and the company is looking for a second Albuquerque location. Approximately 19,000 persons were employed at Kirtland Air Force Base in 1983. During the year Kirtland-located organizations paid New Mexico businesses about $650 million for food, supplies, equipment, services, construction, research, and other items. The total economic impact of the base on Albuquerque was estimated at $2.3 billion in 1983. The 42-year-old Base Operations Hangar at Kirtland Air Force Base will be renovated soon. The project is expected to cost about $1 million. The Albuquerque division of Sperry Corporation has been awarded an Air Force contract for the production of up to $100 million in aircraft parts. The contract calls for delivery of flight control equipment in 1986. Possible annual contract renewals could continue production through 1989. Sperry expects to add an as yet unspecified number to its Albuquerque workforce. Sperry currently employs about 1,600 people at its Albuquerque operation. K-TEC Corporation, an Albuquerque firm, has received a $15 million contract for support work in Sandia National Laboratories' particle beam fusion program. The firm currently employs about 60 people, and new jobs are expected as a result of the contract. Monolithic Memories Inc. broke ground in October on its first phase, $100 million, 150,000-square-foot Albuquerque plant. The plant is expected to open in late 1985 and employ up to 700 people. When the complex is fully developed, it will contain about 600,000 square feet of manufacturing and support space and cost about $300 million. A Monolithic spokesman said employment could reach 2,000 by 1990.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Currently there are seven contracts in progress at the Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP) near Carlsbad with a total construction value of $24.7 million. Approximately 540 persons are employed at the WIPP site. The Furrs Sack `n Save warehouse-type grocery store in Artesia opened in October, making it the company's second store in the city.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The Clovis City Commission agreed to issue up to $5 million in industrial revenue bonds for the development of the tannery operation proposed in August by an Italian firm. The tannery, if located in Clovis, would employ 150 to 200 persons and have an annual payroll of $5 to $6 million.

FARMINGTON AREA: Employment at the Animas Mall stands at about 750 people and is expected to increase by about 250 temporary sales people by November for the Christmas season. The San Juan County Commission has approved a $45 million bid from Midcor Company of Farmington to build a 70,000-square-foot covered grandstand at the San Juan Downs racetrack.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: The Western New Mexico Correction Facility was in full operation on the first of November. The $19 million facility employs a staff of about 200 people with an annual payroll of about $3 million. Western Nuclear Inc. has recalled 70 workers and reopened its uranium mine near Crownpoint. Due to the poor uranium market, the mine had been closed since June, 1982. The uranium market has not improved; however, losses are expected to be less by operating the mine than by keeping it shut down. Sunwest Indian Art began business in August producing authentic Indian artwork. The company now employs about 70 people and hopes by the end of next year to employ about 200.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Work is underway on a $337,000 expansion of the College of the Southwest's Physical Education Department. Gibson's Department Store in Hobbs closed in October, resulting in the layoff of 80 workers.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Stagewest Operating Corporation of Phoenix has proposed to establish a western town near Cutter in Sierra County which would be used for movie filming locations and as a tourist attraction. Plans call for the facility to include at least 34 buildings and cost approximately $2.5 million. Work is underway on a $650,000 shopping center project called El Paseo Plaza in Las Cruces.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Arby's, a fast food restaurant, opened in Las Vegas in early October. The business employs about 45 people. The San Miguel County Commission has approved the issuance of $5 million in industrial revenue bonds to finance construction of The Alliance for Learning Center. The center, owned by the Pecos River Ranch Partnership, specializes in conducting adult training seminars for many Fortune 1000 companies. The center, located in western San Miguel County, is in the early stages of construction. Alliance officials say that over the next few years they will recruit 100 to 150 professional, technical, and clerical workers.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: The Meyer-Hinds Company of Santa Fe has received a $244,000 contract for work at Los Alamos National Laboratory. The contract calls for the replacement of high-pressure valves and piping in three boilers. The work is scheduled to begin in November and will take about a year to complete. Rainbow Construction Company of Santa Fe has received a contract to replace a building ventilation and cooling system at Los Alamos National Laboratory. The project was started in September and is scheduled for completion in December.

RATON AREA: A&S Construction of Canon City, Colorado has been awarded the contract for the second construction phase of the Angel Fire Airport. The contract value is about $877,000.

ROSWELL AREA: Levi Strauss laid off approximately 400 workers at the firm's Roswell manufacturing plant for two weeks in mid-September and one week in mid-October.

SANTA FE AREA: Silverado, a classic western movie financed by Columbia Pictures, will begin filming in the Santa Fe area in mid-November. The movie, expected to take three months to film, will hire several hundred extras. Plans have been announced to build a $100 million resort hotel in north Santa Fe. The resort, owned by the Castillo Corporation, will include a desert golf course, a 300-seat auditorium, a 6,000 square foot conference center, and a complete sports facility. The 200-room hotel will be built from a 1947 design by Frank Lloyd Wright.

SILVER CITY AREA: Chino Mines put their new Inco Copper Smelter furnace online in early October. The $120 million smelter modification will almost double the smelter capacity at Chino. Chino laid off approximately 100 workers for a four-week period in late September while the new smelter was being set up. Exxon Mineral Co. will close one of its two field offices in Silver City later this year, resulting in the termination or transfer of six employees. Exxon's Pinos Altos project office will not be affected by the action. Boliden Minerals has contracted with J.S. Redpath Corp. of Tempe, Ariz. for the second phase of underground exploration of Boliden's Pinos Altos mining claims. J.S. Redpath plans to complete the work by mid-1985 with a workforce of approximately twelve. Construction is scheduled to start in November on a modular home manufacturing plant in Lordsburg. Victorio Homes is expected to employ 30 to 40 workers when the plant is in operation in early 1985.

SOCORRO/BELEN AREA: Ground has been broken for the new 3,000-square-foot State Forestry office in Socorro. The structure is scheduled for completion in March 1985 and will cost about $178,000. Construction has started on a new $507,000 District II State Police headquarters in Socorro. The 3,900-square-foot building is scheduled for completion in about six months. A new $10.2 million, 45,000-square-foot educational complex will be built on the Navajo Reservation near Alamo. Construction is scheduled to begin in January 1985, and be completed prior to the 1986-87 academic year.

TAOS AREA: New Mexico Federal Savings and Loan has broken ground for its new main office near Taos. The $700,000 building will be about 7,400 square feet and is expected to be completed this winter.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
September 1984

CPI-U - 314.5
CPI-W - 312.1

(Base 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED AUGUST 1984 1/				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1983 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	631,163	584,191	46,972	7.4%	624,572	578,863	45,709	7.3%	615,082	558,547	56,535	9.2%
ALBUQUERQUE AREA 2/	245,305	229,347	15,958	6.5%	242,212	226,697	15,515	6.4%	232,645	213,827	18,818	8.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	46,279	42,915	3,364	7.3%	43,552	39,945	3,607	8.3%	42,211	38,378	3,833	9.1%
Catron	1,027	928	99	9.6%	1,045	955	90	8.6%	1,036	974	62	6.0%
Chaves	25,357	23,048	2,309	9.1%	24,979	23,347	1,632	6.5%	24,688	22,768	1,920	7.8%
Cibola	11,691	10,094	1,597	13.7%	11,607	9,995	1,612	13.9%	11,657	9,827	1,830	15.7%
Colfax	6,636	6,122	514	7.7%	7,413	6,908	505	6.8%	7,123	6,040	1,083	15.2%
Curry	15,793	14,764	1,029	6.5%	15,495	14,516	979	6.3%	15,613	14,416	1,197	7.7%
De Baca	1,058	995	63	6.0%	1,043	995	48	4.6%	1,085	1,027	58	5.3%
Eddy	23,710	21,764	1,946	8.2%	23,440	21,542	1,898	8.1%	24,950	21,318	3,632	14.6%
Grant	9,711	8,567	1,144	11.8%	9,218	8,189	1,029	11.2%	10,009	8,480	1,529	15.3%
Guadalupe	1,496	1,416	80	5.3%	1,433	1,365	68	4.7%	1,597	1,458	139	8.7%
Harding	626	598	28	4.5%	618	593	25	4.0%	679	656	23	3.4%
Hidalgo	2,493	2,390	103	4.1%	2,400	2,297	103	4.3%	2,543	2,357	186	7.3%
Lea	32,104	30,772	1,332	4.1%	31,819	30,579	1,240	3.9%	32,914	30,745	2,169	6.6%
Lincoln	8,894	8,594	300	3.4%	9,476	9,150	326	3.4%	8,429	8,004	425	5.0%
Los Alamos	11,869	11,616	253	2.1%	11,836	11,593	243	2.1%	10,829	10,622	207	1.9%
Luna	5,630	5,123	507	9.0%	5,395	4,883	512	9.5%	5,454	4,936	518	9.5%
McKinley	17,053	15,297	1,756	10.3%	17,038	15,225	1,813	10.6%	18,009	15,739	2,270	12.6%
Mora	1,125	809	316	28.1%	1,064	796	268	25.2%	1,125	811	314	27.9%
Otero	15,529	14,488	1,041	6.7%	15,598	14,534	1,064	6.8%	15,121	14,006	1,115	7.4%
Quay	5,476	5,077	399	7.3%	5,379	4,993	386	7.2%	5,616	5,172	444	7.9%
Rio Arriba	11,447	9,729	1,718	15.0%	10,864	9,244	1,620	14.9%	11,168	9,477	1,691	15.1%
Roosevelt	8,362	8,046	316	3.8%	7,236	6,922	314	4.3%	8,066	7,673	393	4.9%
San Juan	36,815	32,553	4,262	11.6%	37,973	33,640	4,333	11.4%	37,261	31,963	5,298	14.2%
San Miguel	8,734	7,688	1,046	12.0%	8,766	7,674	1,092	12.5%	8,774	7,769	1,005	11.5%
Santa Fe	42,481	40,409	2,072	4.9%	43,511	41,420	2,091	4.8%	41,806	39,257	2,549	6.1%
Sierra	2,625	2,499	126	4.8%	2,551	2,430	121	4.7%	2,642	2,495	147	5.6%
Socorro	4,960	4,601	359	7.2%	4,895	4,518	377	7.7%	4,827	4,450	377	7.8%
Taos	10,666	9,065	1,601	15.0%	10,759	9,173	1,586	14.7%	10,999	9,273	1,726	15.7%
Torrance	2,450	2,251	199	8.1%	2,396	2,218	178	7.4%	2,392	2,258	134	5.6%
Union	2,515	2,428	87	3.5%	2,524	2,429	95	3.8%	2,564	2,444	120	4.7%
Valencia	11,246	10,198	1,048	9.3%	11,037	10,098	939	8.5%	11,250	9,927	1,323	11.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
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Prepared by
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P.O. Box 1928
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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment situation was little changed in October, according to preliminary labor force estimates for the month. The State's unemployment rate held constant at 7.4 percent, while the number of jobless experienced a minor increase from September. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for October was 7.0 percent, down from 7.1 percent in September.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in New Mexico was estimated at 503,000, a decrease of 1,500 from September. Employment in construction and services usually edges downward in October, as building activity begins to slow for the winter and tourism tapers off, affecting such sectors as lodging places and amusements & recreation. This year, besides these seasonal reductions, employment declines also occurred in metal mining, communications, and public utilities, continuing the long-term employment downturns shown by these three sub-sectors. Government was the only major industry posting additional jobs in October, the result of public schools continuing to staff for the new school year.

Nonagricultural employment has grown by 17,900 jobs or 3.7 percent over the last twelve months. Although this growth rate is better than the two percent increase in 1983 and the employment loss shown in 1982, it is still considerably short of the seven percent job creation of 1978, the last really good year for the State's economy.

Individual industry sub-sectors posting the most significant job gains over the last 12 months were all areas of construction, coal mining, oil & gas extraction, electronic equipment manufacturing, eating & drinking places, general merchandise, food stores, and business services. Real estate and credit agencies have also experienced notable job increases over the last year. Sub-sectors with decreased employment include metal mining, apparel manufacturing, communications, and public utilities.

OCTOBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1984	Sep. 1984	Oct. 1983	Sep. 1984	Oct. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	637,400	633,800	614,500	+3,600	+22,900
Employment	590,000	586,600	558,600	+3,400	+31,400
Unemployment	47,400	47,200	55,900	+ 200	-8,500
Rate	7.4%	7.4%	9.1%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*OCT*	*Change From*
	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983	SEP 1984	OCT 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	503,000	504,500	485,100	-1,500	+17,900
MINING	21,400	21,500	20,700	- 100	+ 700
Metal Mining	3,600	3,700	4,200	- 100	- 600
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,300	3,800	0	+ 500
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,500	13,500	12,700	0	+ 800
CONSTRUCTION	36,900	37,400	34,200	- 500	+ 2,700
MANUFACTURING	35,800	35,900	35,500	- 100	+ 300
Durable Goods	22,900	23,000	22,100	- 100	+ 800
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	5,900	5,800	5,100	+ 100	+ 800
Transportation Equipment	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0
Other Durable Goods	11,000	11,200	11,100	- 200	- 100
Nondurable Goods	12,900	12,900	13,400	0	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	4,900	4,800	4,600	+ 100	+ 300
Textiles and Apparel	2,000	2,000	2,700	0	- 700
Other Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,100	6,100	- 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,800	29,000	29,400	- 200	- 600
Railroad Transportation	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Trucking and Warehousing	5,300	5,300	5,400	0	- 100
Other Transportation	4,500	4,500	4,100	0	+ 400
Communication	7,200	7,300	8,100	- 100	- 900
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,400	9,500	9,500	- 100	- 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	118,900	119,000	112,500	- 100	+ 6,400
Wholesale Trade	21,600	21,600	21,700	0	- 100
Durable Goods	12,300	12,400	12,600	- 100	- 300
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,200	9,100	+ 100	+ 200
Retail Trade	97,300	97,400	90,800	- 100	+ 6,500
General Merchandise Stores	11,800	11,800	10,600	0	+ 1,200
Food Stores	14,300	14,500	13,300	- 200	+ 1,000
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,300	12,300	12,100	0	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	34,900	34,900	32,300	0	+ 2,600
Other Retail Trade	24,000	23,900	22,500	+ 100	+ 1,500
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,500	24,500	23,500	0	+ 1,000
Banking	8,500	8,500	8,300	0	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,500	10,500	9,800	0	+ 700
SERVICES	104,100	105,300	100,400	-1,200	+ 3,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,900	11,300	10,400	- 400	+ 500
Personal Services	5,200	5,200	4,900	0	+ 300
Business Services	23,500	23,500	22,300	0	+ 1,200
Health Services	25,800	25,900	25,400	- 100	+ 400
Social Services	6,800	6,900	6,400	- 100	+ 400
Membership Organizations	5,800	5,900	5,400	- 100	+ 400
Other Services	26,100	26,600	25,600	- 500	+ 500
GOVERNMENT	132,600	131,900	128,900	+ 700	+ 3,700
Federal	29,500	29,700	28,400	- 200	+ 1,100
State 2/	46,300	46,500	45,400	- 200	+ 900
Local	56,800	55,700	55,100	+1,100	+ 1,700

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

The Albuquerque area unemployment rate in October was 6.4 percent, down slightly from 6.5 percent in September. Preliminary estimates indicate employment grew by 600 during October to 230,900. Slightly fewer persons were seeking work over the month, with the number of unemployed dropping to 15,900.

The October unemployment rate is down significantly from the 8.2 percent posted one year ago. The number of employed has increased by 18,300 and the jobless level has decreased by 3,100 over the year.

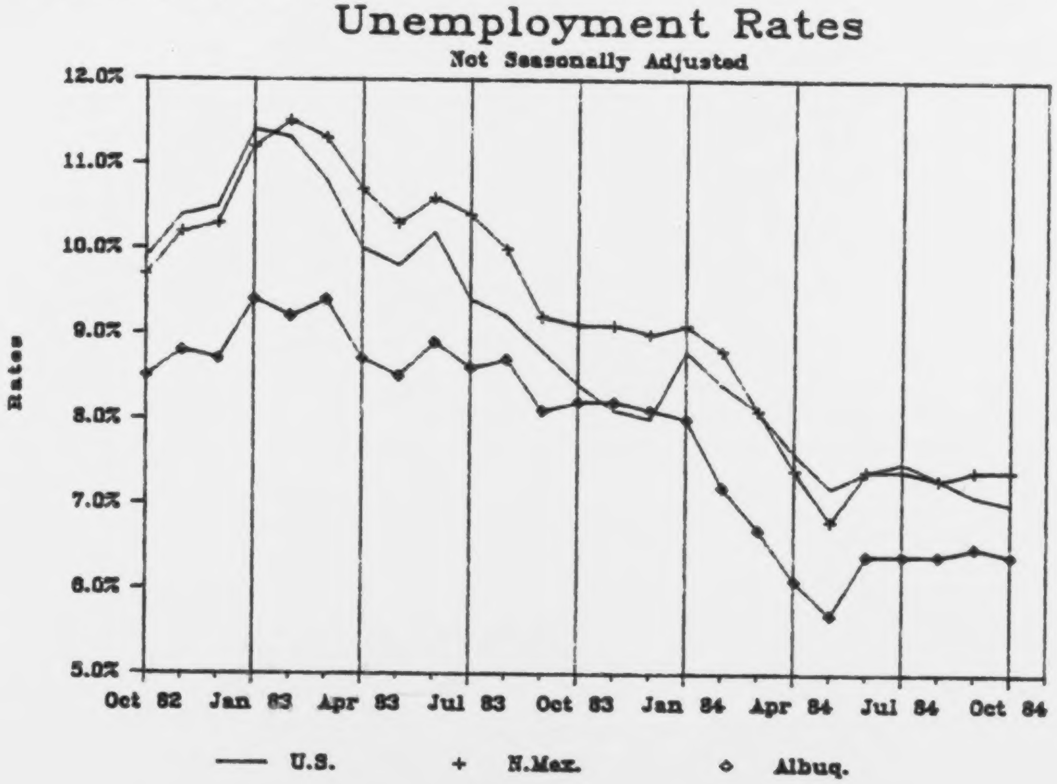
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 300 higher than in September. The industrial sector changes were mostly small and followed seasonal patterns. The largest increase over the month was in government, centered in the state and local government subsector. This increase is mostly attributed to later than usual hiring by area schools for the fall school term.

Much of the improvement in New Mexico's economy since the 1982 recession continues to be centered in the Albuquerque area. Over the last 12 months total nonfarm payroll employment in Albuquerque has grown by 10,500 jobs, accounting for almost 60 percent of the statewide employment increase over the same period. Industries in Albuquerque which, when compared with statewide data, have posted particularly strong growth are construction, electronic equipment manufacturing, health services and business services.

OCTOBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1984	Sep. 1984	Oct. 1983	Sep. 1984	Oct. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	246,800	246,300	231,600	+ 500	+15,200
Employment	230,900	230,300	212,600	+ 600	+18,300
Unemployment	15,900	16,000	19,000	- 100	-3,100
Rate	6.4%	6.5%	8.2%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim OCT 1984	*Revised* SEP 1984	*Revised* OCT 1983	*OCT Change From* SEP 1984	OCT 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	213,000	212,700	202,500	+ 300	+10,500
CONSTRUCTION	16,000	16,000	14,300	0	+ 1,700
MANUFACTURING	19,800	19,800	19,000	0	+ 800
Durable Goods	14,000	13,900	13,400	+ 100	+ 600
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,900	5,600	- 100	+ 200
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,700	11,700	12,200	0	- 500
Transportation	5,400	5,400	5,400	0	0
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,400	0	- 500
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,100	53,300	50,800	- 200	+ 2,300
Wholesale Trade	13,000	13,000	13,100	0	- 100
Durable Goods	8,300	8,400	8,400	- 100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,600	4,700	+ 100	0
Retail Trade	40,100	40,300	37,700	- 200	+ 2,400
General Merchandise Stores	4,700	4,600	4,000	+ 100	+ 700
Food Stores	4,500	4,600	4,100	- 100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,100	15,300	14,700	- 200	+ 400
Other Retail Trade	11,500	11,500	10,600	0	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,600	12,500	12,000	+ 100	+ 600
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	+ 100
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	5,800	5,700	5,400	+ 100	+ 400
SERVICES and MINING	53,300	53,500	50,700	- 200	+ 2,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,200	3,300	3,100	- 100	+ 100
Health Services	12,700	12,800	12,000	- 100	+ 700
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,500	0	+ 400
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,600	1,500	0	+ 100
Other Services and Mining	32,900	32,900	31,600	0	+ 1,300
GOVERNMENT	46,500	45,900	43,500	+ 600	+ 3,000
Federal	12,600	12,700	12,200	- 100	+ 400
State	14,100	13,700	12,100	+ 400	+ 2,000
Local	19,800	19,500	19,200	+ 300	+ 600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim OCT 1984	*Revised* SEP 1984	*Revised* OCT 1983	*OCT Change From* SEP 1984	*OCT Change From* OCT 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,600	36,100	34,925	+1,500	+2,675
CONSTRUCTION	2,975	2,900	2,325	+ 75	+ 650
MANUFACTURING	4,000	3,950	3,700	+ 50	+ 300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,275	1,250	1,375	+ 25	- 100
Transportation	550	550	600	0	- 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	725	700	775	+ 25	- 50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,625	7,425	6,475	+ 200	+1,150
Wholesale Trade	775	775	750	0	+ 25
Retail Trade	6,850	6,650	5,725	+ 200	+1,125
General Merchandise Stores	825	825	775	0	+ 50
Food Stores	1,200	1,225	675	- 25	+ 525
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	800	775	750	- 25	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,575	2,475	2,250	+ 100	+ 325
Other Retail Trade	1,450	1,350	1,275	+ 100	+ 175
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,375	1,375	1,300	0	+ 75
SERVICES & MINING	5,075	4,750	4,700	+ 325	+ 375
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	575	575	575	0	0
Business Services	700	700	675	0	+ 25
Health Services	1,250	1,225	1,050	+ 25	+ 200
Social Services	300	325	325	- 25	- 25
Other Services & Mining	2,250	1,925	2,075	+ 325	+ 175
GOVERNMENT	15,275	14,450	15,050	+ 825	+ 225
Federal	4,474	4,300	4,400	+ 175	+ 75
State	5,900	5,400	5,950	+ 500	- 50
Local	4,900	4,750	4,700	+ 150	+ 200

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$482.51	$490.62	$470.22	42.7	42.7	42.4	$11.30	$11.49	$11.09
CONSTRUCTION	381.63	392.25	382.60	35.7	37.5	36.3	10.69	10.46	10.54
MANUFACTURING	317.60	315.62	295.67	40.0	39.7	38.2	7.94	7.95	7.74
Durable Goods	326.01	316.01	313.61	40.1	39.8	39.9	8.13	7.94	7.86
Nondurable Gds	297.40	314.41	259.61	39.6	39.4	34.8	7.51	7.98	7.46
COMM and UTIL	431.79	444.55	407.06	41.8	42.5	41.2	10.33	10.46	9.88
TRADE *	255.93	260.83	255.23	35.3	35.2	35.4	7.25	7.41	7.21
BANKING	204.24	211.43	206.19	37.0	39.3	39.2	5.52	5.38	5.26
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$304.58	$307.71	$292.69	39.3	39.4	38.9	$ 7.75	$ 7.81	$ 7.52

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

Characteristics of Insured Unemployed in New Mexico

The table below displays the number and characteristics of persons receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI) in New Mexico by quarter from the 1st quarter 1983 through the 3rd quarter of 1984. During this period New Mexico's economy has been recovering from a recession. The state's unemployment rate has fallen from 11.5 percent in early 1983 to 7.4 percent this October. As expected, improved economic conditions are reflected in the number of U.I. claimants, which is down over 42 percent from the first quarter of 1983. All industries except transportation & public utilities have fewer insured unemployed. Mining and construction showed the greatest reduction of UI claimants with downturns of 76.4 and 50.3 percent, respectively. Unfortunately, the mining reduction is not the result of significantly improved economic conditions in the industry. Current mining employment is largely unchanged from early 1983, indicating that the decline in mining claimants is mostly the result of workers either exhausting their U.I. benefits, taking jobs in other industries, or leaving the state. On the other hand, the 14.1 percent increase in construction employment for the same period indicates that the construction claims drop was mainly the result of improved employment opportunities.

Among the occupational categories, the structural work and miscellaneous groups showed the largest declines in insured unemployment levels over the period. This is to be expected since a substantial number of workers from construction and mining are classified within these two occupational groups.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW MEXICO INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

	1st Qtr 1983	2nd Qtr 1983	3rd Qtr 1983	4th Qtr 1983	1st Qtr 1984	2nd Qtr 1984	3rd Qtr 1984	% Change 1st Qtr 83 to 3rd Qtr 84
INDUSTRY								
Total	18,782	16,325	14,173	12,243	13,497	11,332	10,738	-42.8%
Mining	2,783	2,443	2,083	918	819	609	658	-76.4%
Construction	5,101	4,059	3,280	3,481	4,145	3,169	2,536	-50.3%
Manufacturing	2,289	2,140	1,586	1,395	1,799	1,512	1,587	-30.7%
Transportation and P. U.	587	651	735	462	519	516	618	5.3%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,514	3,072	2,583	2,294	2,609	2,221	1,942	-44.7%
Finance	420	334	299	315	315	299	263	-37.4%
Services	3,030	2,767	2,709	2,367	2,363	2,271	2,265	-25.2%
Other	1,058	859	898	1,011	928	735	869	-17.9%
OCCUPATION								
Total	18,782	16,325	14,173	12,243	13,497	11,332	10,738	-42.8%
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	1,782	1,668	1,750	1,471	1,483	1,311	1,357	-23.8%
Clerical	2,351	2,055	1,984	1,774	1,731	1,523	1,585	-32.6%
Sales	752	626	560	493	466	426	413	-45.1%
Services	1,562	1,459	1,365	1,267	1,336	1,355	1,198	-23.3%
Processing	345	279	247	249	250	225	279	-19.1%
Machine Trade	934	938	757	678	688	535	488	-47.8%
Benchwork	857	753	529	458	666	471	695	-18.9%
Structural Work	6,461	5,202	3,926	3,933	4,657	3,656	2,979	-53.9%
Misc.	3,738	3,345	3,055	1,920	2,220	1,830	1,744	-53.3%
AGE								
Total	18,782	16,325	14,173	12,243	13,497	11,332	10,738	-42.8%
Under 25	3,568	3,053	2,504	2,114	2,375	1,963	1,780	-50.1%
25 - 34	7,276	6,266	5,490	4,721	5,175	4,331	4,058	-44.2%
35 - 44	3,942	3,506	3,102	2,749	3,031	2,570	2,424	-38.5%
45 - 54	2,519	2,235	1,968	1,644	1,702	1,454	1,500	-40.5%
55 - 64	1,329	1,138	1,010	929	1,109	925	896	-32.6%
65 & Over	148	127	99	86	105	89	80	-45.9%
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED								
Total	18,782	16,325	14,173	12,243	13,497	11,332	10,738	-42.8%
1 - 2	3,317	2,808	2,413	2,446	2,499	2,203	2,017	-39.2%
3 - 4	2,102	1,835	1,650	1,627	1,695	1,449	1,413	-32.8%
5 - 14	7,985	6,181	5,835	4,855	5,751	4,432	4,659	-41.7%
15 & Over	5,378	5,501	4,275	3,315	3,552	3,248	2,649	-50.7%
SEX								
Total	18,782	16,325	14,173	12,243	13,497	11,332	10,738	-42.8%
Male	13,742	11,657	9,539	8,364	9,566	7,611	6,520	-52.6%
Female	5,040	4,668	4,634	3,879	3,931	3,721	4,218	-16.3%

1/ The characteristics of insured unemployed are developed from a sample of UI claims processed during the week of the 19th of each month. Insured unemployed are only a segment of total unemployment - not included are unemployed new and reentrants, UI exhaustees, UI disqualified, delayed and never filers and unemployed who worked in non-covered industries.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Grand Central will close seven stores in New Mexico, including the five stores in Albuquerque, on January 15, 1985. Each discount department store employs between 70 and 80 workers. MAI/Basic Four Business Products Corporation, a computer software-writing firm, closed in November. The parent company, MAI/Basic Four Systems, was sold to a private investor who elected to close the local company. About 60 local workers lost their jobs as a result of the closing. The first phase of the new 80,000-square-foot Montano Plaza shopping center at Coors and Montano Rds. has been completed. Construction of phase II, an 80,000-square-foot expansion, will start in February. The completion of phase II is scheduled for August 1985. Ground was broken in October for the $500,000 drive-in bank addition at the main branch of First Interstate Bank of Albuquerque. The drive-in bank, located at Third St. and Gold Ave., is scheduled for completion in March 1985. When the addition is finished, First Interstate will begin a $4.5 million renovation of its main building. Bueno Foods Products opened its new 50,000-square-foot, $3 million processing and packaging plant in early November. The company has 100 permanent employees and adds another 120 temporary employees during the green chile harvest. The Air Force Weapons Lab at Kirtland Air Force Base has awarded a $9 million research contract to TRW's Albuquerque Engineering Office. The contract, for the development and testing of aircraft survivability against high altitude electro-magnetic pulse, will add about twelve people to TRW's local workforce which is currently at about 45 people.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) paid more than $58 million to businesses in New Mexico during Fiscal Year 1984. Alamogordo area firms received approximately $24.6 million, Las Cruces businesses got $23.9 million, and Albuquerque area companies received $9.7 million for goods and services to WSMR between October 1983 and September 1984. Scott Air Incorporated laid off approximately 30 workers at its Alamogordo bus air conditioner manufacturing plant.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Monterrey Construction Company of Colma, CA. is the apparent low bidder of $44.8 million for the Brantley Dam Project. U.S. Department of Interior officials are reviewing the bid to make sure it meets project specifications, and the contract is expected to be awarded in December. The dam site is approximately 12 miles north of Carlsbad on the Pecos River. The project is expected to take approximately four years to complete and employ about 300 workers during the construction phase. The area received some bad news recently when the International Trade Commission ruled that potash imports from Israel and Spain were not harming domestic producers. Eddy county produces approximately 85 percent of U.S. potash, and state officials were hoping that trade restrictions would be imposed on countries which are allegedly subsidizing their potash industry. Amax Chemical Company officials have announced the company will shut down its potash mine and refinery December 3rd for at least a month because of "adverse economic factors, including a poor fall fertilizing season, a significant decrease in the price of potash, and a substantial increase in worldwide potash inventories." Approximately 300 of the mines's 400 workers will be laid off due to the shutdown.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: Work has started on the 200,000-square-foot North Plains Mall in Clovis. The mall will have J.C. Penney, Walmart, and Beall's department stores and numerous small shops.

ESPANOLA AREA: The Espanola Hospital laid off about seven percent of its 210 staff members in October. The decline in patient admission was cited as the cause of the layoffs.

FARMINGTON AREA: The contract cost for the construction of a 70,000-square-foot covered grandstand at the San Juan Downs race tract was erroneously published last month as $45 million. The correct contract price should have been $4.5 million. San Juan Regional Medical Center laid off about 55 people in October. Dwindling patient admissions is the reason cited for the layoffs. Gary Williams Oil Producer of Denver has purchased the 16,000-barrel-per-day refinery in Bloomfield from Plateau Inc.. The U.S. Department of Energy has contracted to complete a $12 million uranium tailings cleanup job on 72 acres near Shiprock. The project is expected to last about two years and employ between 80 and 100 people. The Grand Central store in Farmington, which employs about 70 workers, will close on January 15, 1985.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Lea Regional Hospital laid off approximately 20 nursing personnel due to declining patient load. Oil drilling rig activity in the Permian Basin hit a two-year high during the first week of November. Lea County reported 47 rigs in operation, leading all counties in the basin. Lasco Construction Company has started work on the $1.4 million state government office building in Hobbs.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work started in mid-November on a 206-room, $19 million Hilton Hotel on Telshore Blvd in Las Cruces. The Hilton franchise owner is Las Cruces Hotel Associates, and the general contractor on the project is Sheldon Pollack of Los Angeles, CA. The hotel is scheduled to open in early 1986. A new daily airline, JetAire, began servicing the Las Cruces International Airport in November. L'Eggs Products Inc. is adding a 29,000-square-foot warehouse to its apparel manufacturing facilities south of Las Cruces.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: Centric Corporation, a Denver-based construction company, has been awarded a $5.2 million construction contract to build a test fabrication facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Mesa Diagnostics, a new company in Los Alamos, is gearing up for the first phase of operation. The company will manufacture and market a medical diagnostic tool to detect viruses or bacteria. About 15 employees will be needed when operations begin.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) plans to increase its current workforce of 900 by about 150. TMC has leased additional facilities at the Roswell Industrial Air Center, the site of the company's Greyhound bus manufacturing plant.

SANTA FE AREA: A 500-room hotel, a 18-hole golf course, and 1,500 rental condominiums are all planned for a 560-acre site near the Santa Fe Downs. Work on the development, owned by Ken Newton, is expected to start next summer. The first phase of the construction will be a 250-room luxury hotel costing about $3.5 million. The total development is expected to cost about $65 million. J.C. Penney plans to build an 88,400-square-foot department store at the Villa Linda Mall. Construction will begin next fall with a planned August 1986 opening. Employment at the new store is expected to be approximately 130. The Grand Central store in Santa Fe will close on January 15, 1985.

SILVER CITY AREA: Phelps Dodge (PD) has transferred approximately 125 laid off workers from its New Cornelia Branch in Arizona to its Tyrone copper mine and mill near Silver City. PD'S Tyrone Branch is now employing about 690 workers.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
October 1984

CPI-U - 315.3
CPI-W - 312.2

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1984 1/				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED OCTOBER 1983 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	637,341	589,988	47,353	7.4%	633,760	586,554	47,206	7.4%	614,547	558,632	55,915	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE AREA 2/	246,775	230,891	15,884	6.4%	246,277	230,255	16,022	6.5%	231,652	212,616	19,036	8.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	48,400	44,988	3,412	7.0%	46,308	42,929	3,379	7.3%	43,919	40,075	3,844	8.8%
Catron	1,017	907	110	10.8%	1,030	932	98	9.5%	1,056	948	108	10.2%
Chaves	25,520	23,650	1,870	7.3%	25,492	23,154	2,338	9.2%	24,931	22,992	1,939	7.8%
Cibola	12,010	10,359	1,651	13.7%	11,750	10,141	1,609	13.7%	11,370	9,508	1,862	16.4%
Colfax	6,474	5,920	554	8.6%	6,670	6,150	520	7.8%	6,957	5,819	1,138	16.4%
Curry	15,549	14,471	1,078	6.9%	15,868	14,832	1,036	6.5%	15,679	14,391	1,288	8.2%
De Baca	1,133	1,051	82	7.2%	1,062	1,000	62	5.8%	1,109	1,044	65	5.9%
Eddy	23,766	21,842	1,924	8.1%	23,814	21,864	1,950	8.2%	24,626	21,621	3,005	12.2%
Grant	10,019	8,790	1,229	12.3%	9,755	8,607	1,148	11.8%	10,154	8,642	1,512	14.9%
Guadalupe	1,480	1,383	97	6.6%	1,502	1,423	79	5.3%	1,606	1,462	144	9.0%
Harding	619	591	28	4.5%	629	601	28	4.5%	694	669	25	3.6%
Hidalgo	2,545	2,416	129	5.1%	2,503	2,401	102	4.1%	2,555	2,384	171	6.7%
Lea	32,357	31,008	1,349	4.2%	32,246	30,914	1,332	4.1%	32,936	30,874	2,062	6.3%
Lincoln	8,243	7,781	462	5.6%	8,937	8,634	303	3.4%	8,152	7,680	472	5.8%
Los Alamos	11,877	11,623	254	2.1%	11,920	11,670	250	2.1%	10,821	10,607	214	2.0%
Luna	5,865	5,359	506	8.6%	5,657	5,147	510	9.0%	5,432	4,929	503	9.3%
McKinley	17,121	15,268	1,853	10.8%	17,131	15,367	1,764	10.3%	17,938	15,874	2,064	11.5%
Mora	1,151	828	323	28.1%	1,132	813	319	28.2%	1,182	831	351	29.7%
Otero	15,700	14,530	1,170	7.5%	15,597	14,555	1,042	6.7%	14,986	13,721	1,265	8.4%
Quay	5,559	5,187	372	6.7%	5,495	5,100	395	7.2%	5,685	5,258	427	7.5%
Rio Arriba	11,546	9,853	1,693	14.7%	11,498	9,773	1,725	15.0%	11,235	9,427	1,808	16.1%
Roosevelt	9,009	8,609	400	4.4%	8,403	8,083	320	3.8%	8,369	7,950	419	5.0%
San Juan	37,048	32,706	4,342	11.7%	36,998	32,704	4,294	11.6%	37,099	32,147	4,952	13.3%
San Miguel	9,263	8,217	1,046	11.3%	8,780	7,724	1,056	12.0%	8,646	7,631	1,015	11.7%
Santa Fe	42,408	40,286	2,122	5.0%	42,676	40,595	2,081	4.9%	41,768	39,269	2,499	6.0%
Sierra	2,661	2,513	148	5.6%	2,640	2,511	129	4.9%	2,660	2,522	138	5.2%
Socorro	5,029	4,685	344	6.8%	4,980	4,623	357	7.2%	4,583	4,230	353	7.7%
Taos	10,740	9,137	1,603	14.9%	10,720	9,107	1,613	15.0%	10,859	9,081	1,778	16.4%
Torrance	2,452	2,243	209	8.5%	2,463	2,261	202	8.2%	2,372	2,230	142	6.0%
Union	2,521	2,431	90	3.6%	2,529	2,439	90	3.6%	2,711	2,595	116	4.3%
Valencia	11,484	10,465	1,019	8.9%	11,298	10,245	1,053	9.3%	10,805	9,605	1,200	11.1%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

1/9/85 S5578-2 A

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 13, No. 11, December 31, 1984
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

HIGHLIGHTS

Preliminary estimates for New Mexico indicate that both total employment and unemployment increased slightly during November, resulting in a small rise from 7.4 to 7.5 percent in the State's unemployment rate. The jobless rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the Nation in November was 6.9 percent, down from 7.0 percent in October.

Although New Mexico's unemployment situation is considerably better than one year ago - employment has grown by 37,800 and the number of jobless has fallen by 7,300 - much of the improvement occurred over the first half of 1984. The trend shown since mid-year has generally been one of reduced employment growth and gradually increased unemployment.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in New Mexico fell by 700 in November to total 504,200. Along with the normal seasonal employment reductions in sub-sectors such as food processing, construction, and lodging places, layoffs were also reported in apparel manufacturing and health services during the month. Offsetting these layoffs somewhat was the usual November employment build-up in retail trade along with smaller gains in mining, specifically in oil & gas extraction and copper mining.

Health services employment in New Mexico has fallen off rather dramatically since summer generally due to cost-cutting efforts by health facilities around the state. This is a drastic change from the uninterrupted, recession or no recession, employment growth the industry experienced throughout the 1970's and early 80's.

NOVEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	640,500	638,900	610,000	+1,600	+30,500
Employment	592,200	591,500	554,400	+ 700	+37,800
Unemployment	48,300	47,400	55,600	+ 900	-7,300
Rate	7.5%	7.4%	9.1%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*NOV Change From*	
	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	OCT 1984	NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	504,200	504,900	485,000	- 700	+19,200
MINING	21,900	21,600	20,900	+ 300	+ 1,000
Metal Mining	3,900	3,800	4,200	+ 100	- 300
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,300	3,800	0	+ 500
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,700	13,500	12,900	+ 200	+ 800
CONSTRUCTION	36,100	36,900	33,400	- 800	+ 2,700
MANUFACTURING	35,900	36,200	35,300	- 300	+ 600
Durable Goods	23,200	23,000	22,300	+ 200	+ 900
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	5,900	5,900	5,300	0	+ 600
Transportation Equipment	3,600	3,500	3,400	+ 100	+ 200
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,100	11,200	+ 100	0
Nondurable Goods	12,700	13,200	13,000	- 500	- 300
Food and Kindred Products	4,300	4,800	4,100	- 500	+ 200
Textiles and Apparel	2,300	2,400	2,700	- 100	- 400
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,000	6,200	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,800	28,900	29,400	- 100	- 600
Railroad Transportation	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Trucking and Warehousing	5,400	5,300	5,500	+ 100	- 100
Other Transportation	4,500	4,500	4,100	0	+ 400
Communication	7,100	7,200	8,000	- 100	- 900
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,400	9,500	9,500	- 100	- 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	119,800	118,900	113,900	+ 900	+ 5,900
Wholesale Trade	21,500	21,700	21,700	- 200	- 200
Durable Goods	12,200	12,400	12,500	- 200	- 300
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,300	9,200	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	98,300	97,200	92,200	+1,100	+ 6,100
General Merchandise Stores	12,300	11,900	11,100	+ 400	+ 1,200
Food Stores	14,700	14,300	13,600	+ 400	+ 1,100
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,200	12,300	12,100	- 100	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	34,700	34,700	32,200	0	+ 2,500
Other Retail Trade	24,400	24,000	23,200	+ 400	+ 1,200
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,400	24,600	23,500	- 200	+ 900
Banking	8,500	8,500	8,300	0	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,400	5,500	5,400	- 100	0
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,500	10,600	9,800	- 100	+ 700
SERVICES	104,200	105,000	99,800	- 800	+ 4,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,600	11,100	10,100	- 500	+ 500
Personal Services	5,200	5,200	4,900	0	+ 300
Business Services	23,600	23,700	22,200	- 100	+ 1,400
Health Services	25,500	25,800	25,300	- 300	+ 200
Social Services	6,900	6,900	6,400	0	+ 500
Membership Organizations	6,100	6,100	5,200	0	+ 900
Other Services	26,300	26,200	25,700	+ 100	+ 600
GOVERNMENT	133,100	132,800	128,800	+ 300	+ 4,300
Federal	29,200	29,400	28,000	- 200	+ 1,200
State 2/	47,000	46,600	45,400	+ 400	+ 1,600
Local	56,900	56,800	55,400	+ 100	+ 1,500

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary labor force estimates the Albuquerque area unemployment rate declined from 6.5 to 6.3 percent in November. Total employment grew by 3,100 to 233,700 during the month, and unemployment showed little change.

The number of employed has increased by 21,500 from one year ago, while the number of unemployed has dropped by 3,100.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 500 jobs in November. The largest gain was in the wholesale/retail trade sector (+600) as retail establishments increased employment for the Christmas buying season. Small increases were also experienced in transportation & public utilities and government. Both construction and manufacturing reported fewer jobs in November; however, the employment downturn in construction was less than usual for this time of year. Although overall services employment was unchanged from October, the health services sub-sector loss of 100 jobs was noteworthy. Health facilities in Albuquerque and statewide have trimmed payrolls in response to patient load reductions, changes in cost reimbursement procedures, and other factors.

Looking at one year ago, total nonagricultural employment in the Albuquerque area is up 10,000 jobs. All major industrial sectors contributed to the increase except transportation & public utilities, which was down 300 jobs. This loss was centered in the communication sub-sector.

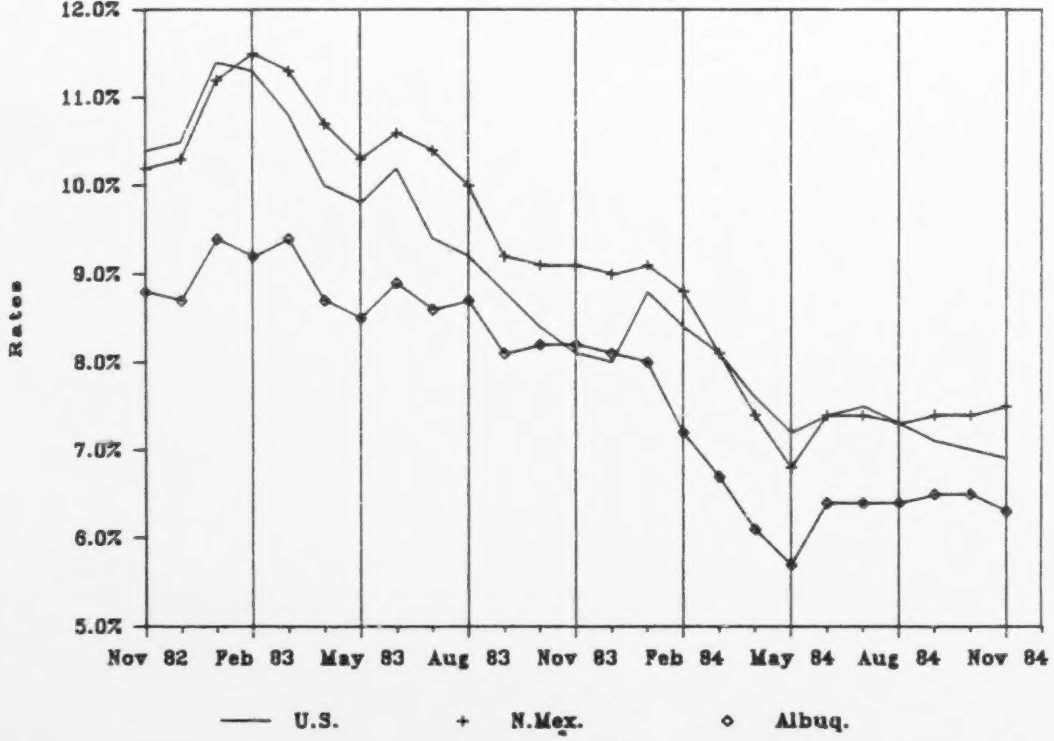
NOVEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	249,500	246,500	231,100	+3,000	+18,400
Employment	233,700	230,600	212,200	+3,100	+21,500
Unemployment	15,800	15,900	18,900	- 100	-3,100
Rate	6.3%	6.5%	8.2%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

Unemployment Rates

Not Seasonally Adjusted



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim NOV 1984	*Revised* OCT 1984	*Revised* NOV 1983	*NOV Change From*	
				OCT 1984	NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	212,500	212,000	202,500	+ 500	+10,000
CONSTRUCTION	15,800	16,000	13,900	- 200	+ 1,900
MANUFACTURING	19,600	19,700	19,000	- 100	+ 600
Durable Goods	13,900	14,000	13,500	- 100	+ 400
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,700	5,500	0	+ 200
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,800	11,700	12,100	+ 100	- 300
Transportation	5,500	5,400	5,300	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,400	0	- 500
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,900	53,300	51,300	+ 600	+ 2,600
Wholesale Trade	12,900	13,100	13,000	- 200	- 100
Durable Goods	8,200	8,400	8,300	- 200	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Retail Trade	41,000	40,200	38,300	+ 800	+ 2,700
General Merchandise Stores	4,900	4,700	4,200	+ 200	+ 700
Food Stores	4,600	4,500	4,200	+ 100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,200	15,100	14,500	+ 100	+ 700
Other Retail Trade	12,000	11,600	11,100	+ 400	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,600	12,600	12,000	0	+ 600
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	+ 100
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	5,800	5,800	5,400	0	+ 400
SERVICES and MINING	53,300	53,300	50,600	0	+ 2,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,100	3,200	3,000	- 100	+ 100
Health Services	12,700	12,800	12,100	- 100	+ 600
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,500	0	+ 400
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,500	1,500	+ 100	+ 100
Other Services and Mining	33,000	32,900	31,500	+ 100	+ 1,500
GOVERNMENT	45,500	45,400	43,600	+ 100	+ 1,900
Federal	12,600	12,600	12,200	0	400
State	13,200	13,000	12,100	+ 200	+ 1,100
Local	19,700	19,800	19,300	- 100	+ 400

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim NOV 1984	*Revised* OCT 1984	*Revised* NOV 1983	*NOV Change From* OCT 1984	NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,475	37,650	34,175	-175	+3,300
CONSTRUCTION	2,925	2,950	2,225	- 25	+ 700
MANUFACTURING	3,825	4,100	3,325	-275	+ 500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,325	1,300	1,350	+ 25	- 25
Transportation	600	575	600	+ 25	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	725	725	750	0	- 25
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,775	7,675	6,600	+100	+1,175
Wholesale Trade	775	800	750	- 25	+ 25
Retail Trade	7,000	6,875	5,850	+125	+1,150
General Merchandise Stores	850	825	800	+ 25	+ 50
Food Stores	1,225	1,200	675	+ 25	+ 550
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	775	800	775	- 25	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2,650	2,625	2,300	+ 25	+ 350
Other Retail Trade	1,500	1,425	1,300	+ 75	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,375	1,375	1,300	0	+ 75
SERVICES & MINING	5,025	5,025	4,600	0	+ 425
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	575	575	525	0	+ 50
Business Services	725	700	675	+ 25	+ 50
Health Services	1,225	1,250	1,050	- 25	+ 175
Social Services	325	325	300	0	+ 25
Other Services & Mining	2,175	2,175	2,050	0	+ 125
GOVERNMENT	15,225	15,225	14,775	0	+ 450
Federal	4,400	4,475	4,025	- 75	+ 375
State	6,050	5,850	5,950	+200	+ 100
Local	4,775	4,900	4,800	-125	- 25

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983
MINING	$468.94	$483.79	$486.95	42.4	42.7	43.4	$11.06	$11.33	$11.22
CONSTRUCTION	386.60	391.62	347.55	36.3	36.6	33.1	10.65	10.70	10.50
MANUFACTURING	330.89	315.99	312.76	40.6	40.1	40.2	8.15	7.88	7.78
Durable Goods	343.07	326.83	318.79	40.6	40.3	40.2	8.45	8.11	7.93
Nondurable Gds	302.94	292.59	301.04	40.5	39.7	40.3	7.48	7.37	7.47
COMM and UTIL	418.04	439.74	417.18	39.7	41.8	40.9	10.53	10.52	10.20
TRADE *	257.52	261.18	252.75	34.8	35.2	35.3	7.40	7.42	7.16
BANKING	192.90	204.95	197.32	35.2	37.4	37.3	5.48	5.48	5.29
ALBUQUERQUE	$325.21	$310.80	$304.27	40.1	40.0	40.3	$ 8.11	$ 7.77	$ 7.55
MANUFACTURING									

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

LAUS, CES, and OES

LAUS, CES, and OES are acronyms for federal/state cooperative programs which have as their main purpose the production of state Labor Market Information. The Economic Research and Analysis Bureau of the New Mexico Employment Security Department (ESD) is responsible for these programs in New Mexico. The federal government, specifically the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and each state's Employment Service work as partners in conducting these programs. BLS provides much of the funding and technical procedures, and the states operate the programs, and analyze and disseminate the resulting labor market information.

LAUS or the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program is the source of most statewide and all sub-state civilian labor force, employment and unemployment estimates across the country. These widely publicized estimates are probably the prime indicator of the economic health of an area, and as such are used as a funding allocator for many of the country's major economic programs. Current LAUS estimates for New Mexico and its labor areas are published and analyzed each month in this newsletter, and historical estimates are available upon request.

The main products of the CES or Current Employment Statistics program are current nonagricultural industry employment, hours, and earnings estimates for a state and each of its major labor areas. The backbone of the CES program is a monthly sample survey of employer payrolls in an area. In New Mexico, approximately 2,000 employers across the state are sampled each month, resulting in industry employment estimates for statewide New Mexico, and the Albuquerque and Las Cruces areas.

OES stands for the Occupational Employment Statistics program which has as its major purpose the production of occupational staffing patterns of employers in most major industries in a state. By knowing the types of workers employers in a certain industry hire, current and future job opportunities can be better estimated and predicted. OES information is based on a sample survey of employers conducted on a three-year cycle. One of the major uses of OES information is in determining the types of vocational training schools and employment and training programs should offer. Staffing pattern estimates have been developed for most major industries in New Mexico.

Using data from the OES program, ESD Economic Research staff have prepared projections of the number of jobs needed in a large variety of occupations in New Mexico and Albuquerque by the year 1990. The publication detailing these projections, *New Mexico Occupational Manpower Needs to 1990*, also contains listings of occupations with the largest number of projected openings and descriptions of the educational and other requirements of each occupation.

Current and historical LAUS and CES estimates for New Mexico, as well as OES staffing pattern estimates and occupational projections are available free of charge by contacting the Economic Research and Analysis Bureau at the following address and phone number.

Economic Research and Analysis
Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, NM 87103

Phone: (505) 841-8645

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: According to recently released population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, New Mexico was the 10th fastest growing state in the country between 1980 and mid-1983. Figures show that New Mexico's population grew from 1,303,000 to 1,399,000, or 7.4 percent, over the period.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Construction of Intel Corporation's new $300 million, 650,000-square-foot wafer fabrication facility in Rio Rancho is on schedule, with completion expected in late 1985. Intel currently employs approximately 800, and the new plant will enable the firm to increase its payroll by approximately 1,200. The Sanger Harris department store plans to hire about 150 people to assist with inventory in January. Le Bow Industries Ltd., a Rio Rancho jewelry manufacturer, laid off about 90 employees in December. The company plans to permanently close in January. Amigo Sales Inc. will close Amigo West, a wheelchair manufacturer in Albuquerque, on January 3, 1985 and lay off about 65 people. The Lovelace Medical Center has received a $36 million contract to study the effects of Agent Orange on 10,200 Vietnam-era Veterans. The contract, awarded by the National Center for Disease Control, will enable Lovelace to add about 90 new employees.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The Clovis High Plains Hospital laid off 30 employees in November due to a decline in patient occupancy. A new warehouse grocery store, Sack N Save, has opened in Portales with approximately 50 employees.

ESPANOLA AREA: An Alamosa, Colorado man has bought the Evergreen Lumber Company's saw mill near Chama. The mill, which closed last May, started partial operation in December with about 15 workers. Duke City Lumber Company's Hernandez sawmill has cut back to one eight-hour shift resulting in the layoff of about 20 workers.

FARMINGTON AREA: Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has announced it will open an 81,500-square-foot discount department store in Farmington. Construction of the store is expected to start this spring, and the store should open in the fall with about 125 employees.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Homestake Mining Company recalled about 20 employees in December. The company plans to restart its milling operation with a four-day work week in early January. In the mid-to-late 1970's Homestake, Quivira and Anaconda Company were the area's largest uranium producers. Anaconda shut down its mining and milling operation in 1982, and Quivira currently employs about 425 people down from a high of about 1,500. Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has announced it will open a discount department store in Gallup in the spring of 1986 which will employ about 100 workers. Construction on the 82,000-square-foot store is expected to begin in the fall of 1985. The Rehoboth-McKinley Christian Hospital laid off approximately 30 employees in early December.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Shell Oil Company is planning to spend approximately $20 million in 1985 on new oil wells and water injection facilities in the Hobbs area. Shell is also considering a plan to construct an estimated $2 billion carbon dioxide plant in Hobbs by late 1987 or early 1988. If the carbon dioxide plant is given the go-ahead, its anticipated that several oil companies will cooperate on the project, as they have on other carbon dioxide injection facilities in the Permain Basin. Lea Regional Hospital laid off 32 workers in November due to declining patient load. Lasco Construction is building an $800,000 office structure on West Marland in Hobbs for Phillips Petroleum.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work has started on two new lodging facilities in Las Cruces - a 100-room, $3.8 million Quality Inn Motel and a 120-room Hampton Inn. Both facilities are expected to open in mid-1985. Three stores in Loretto Center have closed or plan to close in the near future. The Skaggs Drug and Discount Center closed in late November, the Safeway grocery store is scheduled to close in late February, and the Clothing Mart, a discount clothing store, is planned for closure in February or March. Wal-Mart Inc. will locate a 79,900-square-foot discount department store in Las Cruces, with the opening expected by next fall. The new store should employ approximately 125 workers.

RATON AREA: Several of the Bravo Dome CO2 projects are coming to an end. The Amoco contractors are finishing up their jobs at the Bravo Dome Operations Center, and as a result about 50 people will be leaving. Only about 20 CO2 wells are expected to be drilled next year, and Amoco plans to operate in the Bravo Dome with a staff of about 35 people. Power Construction of Albuquerque has completed its contract with PNM to rebuild Clayton's electric distribution system.

ROSWELL AREA: Allison Chuck Products, a manufacturer of various chucks, lathes, and steel cutting band saws, is expected to begin operations in Roswell in early 1985 with about 20 workers. In January, Ethanol Unlimited is expected to re-open one of the three ethanol plants closed in April, 1984. Approximately 20 workers will be employed at the ethanol plant.

SANTA FE AREA: The 260-unit Shadowridge apartment project on St. Francis Dr. is in the final stages of construction. The $11 million project is being developed by Klotsche, Bradbury and Stamm Construction Company. Converting the Berardinelli Building into the Santa Fe main public library has been approved by the Santa Fe City Council. The $4 million project is scheduled to begin in 1985. The Casa Real Healthcare Center, a 120-bed, $3.5 million nursing home, opened in December. The 42,000-square-foot facility will eventually employ about 100 people, and have an annual payroll of more than $1 million. Construction of the Villa Linda Mall is on schedule with the grand opening planned for July 1985. Contracts totaling about $5.5 million have been awarded to local contractors for work on the mall, and Keily-Nelson Construction Company, the general contractor, has hired about 40 local people. Two large projects received building permits in Santa Fe in November: the Motel 6 on Cerrillos Rd., valued at $1.2 million, and the city of Santa Fe - Police Administration Building on Camino Entrada, valued at about $1.3 million.

SILVER CITY AREA: The new Hacienda de Salud 90-bed intermediate health care facility in Silver City is scheduled to open by the end of December.

SOCORRO/BELEN AREA: Construction of the $5.7 million first phase of the University of New Mexico Belen branch will start in January.

TAOS AREA: Area ski facilities opened in late November and December. Taos Ski Valley employs about 350 people, and Red River has hired about 150 workers.

TUCUMCARI AREA: The Tucumcari Area Vocational School will begin construction this spring on a 12,400-square-foot building to house its Training for Transportation Industries program. The program, which will train students in diesel mechanics, truck driver, and semi-trailer repair occupations, should begin in May 1986. Adjusto Manufacturing shut down its metal office chair factory in November, and the firm terminated 10 employees. The Best Western Discovery Motor Inn is scheduled to open in Tucumcari on January 1 with approximately 40 employees.

* * *

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
November 1984

CPI-U - 315.3
CPI-W - 311.9

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

* * *

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED OCTOBER 1984 1/				REVISED NOVEMBER 1983 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	640,530	592,185	48,345	7.5%	638,834	591,484	47,350	7.4%	610,011	554,404	55,607	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE AREA 2/	249,496	233,656	15,840	6.3%	246,542	230,608	15,934	6.5%	231,129	212,195	18,934	8.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	47,830	44,506	3,324	6.9%	48,669	45,232	3,437	7.1%	42,915	39,183	3,732	8.7%
Catron	959	812	147	15.3%	1,020	911	109	10.7%	960	803	157	16.4%
Chaves	25,104	23,570	1,534	6.1%	25,363	23,747	1,616	6.4%	24,375	22,552	1,823	7.5%
Cibola	11,868	10,181	1,687	14.2%	12,069	10,402	1,667	13.8%	11,393	9,618	1,775	15.6%
Colfax	6,502	5,865	637	9.8%	6,494	5,944	550	8.5%	6,717	5,649	1,068	15.9%
Curry	15,897	14,776	1,121	7.1%	15,882	14,790	1,092	6.9%	15,324	14,048	1,276	8.3%
De Baca	1,078	1,008	70	6.5%	1,137	1,056	81	7.1%	1,054	990	64	6.1%
Eddy	23,912	21,894	2,018	8.4%	23,859	21,931	1,928	8.1%	24,243	21,368	2,875	11.9%
Grant	10,205	8,881	1,324	13.0%	10,073	8,826	1,247	12.4%	10,135	8,656	1,479	14.6%
Guadalupe	1,465	1,338	127	8.7%	1,485	1,388	97	6.5%	1,633	1,502	131	8.0%
Harding	595	561	34	5.7%	621	593	28	4.5%	637	615	22	3.5%
Hidalgo	2,564	2,390	174	6.8%	2,554	2,426	128	5.0%	2,505	2,326	179	7.1%
Lea	32,503	31,043	1,460	4.5%	32,480	31,135	1,345	4.1%	32,735	30,755	1,980	6.0%
Lincoln	8,092	7,715	377	4.7%	8,275	7,815	460	5.6%	7,707	7,289	418	5.4%
Los Alamos	12,012	11,816	196	1.6%	11,922	11,670	252	2.1%	10,767	10,567	200	1.9%
Luna	5,505	4,737	768	14.0%	5,800	5,291	509	8.8%	5,070	4,467	603	11.9%
McKinley	17,454	15,510	1,944	11.1%	17,203	15,330	1,873	10.9%	17,661	15,614	2,047	11.6%
Mora	1,109	779	330	29.8%	1,156	832	324	28.0%	1,126	773	353	31.3%
Otero	15,661	14,484	1,177	7.5%	15,765	14,589	1,176	7.5%	14,720	13,549	1,171	8.0%
Quay	5,563	5,136	427	7.7%	5,580	5,209	371	6.6%	5,474	5,044	430	7.9%
Rio Arriba	12,189	10,081	2,108	17.3%	11,599	9,894	1,705	14.7%	11,405	9,505	1,900	16.7%
Roosevelt	8,654	8,284	370	4.3%	9,041	8,644	397	4.4%	8,171	7,719	452	5.5%
San Juan	37,106	32,930	4,176	11.3%	37,222	32,840	4,382	11.8%	36,887	31,985	4,902	13.3%
San Miguel	9,239	8,136	1,103	11.9%	9,391	8,327	1,064	11.3%	8,848	7,826	1,022	11.6%
Santa Fe	42,826	40,704	2,122	5.0%	42,575	40,451	2,124	5.0%	41,856	39,187	2,669	6.4%
Sierra	2,614	2,456	158	6.0%	2,671	2,523	148	5.5%	2,613	2,469	144	5.5%
Socorro	5,178	4,798	380	7.3%	5,049	4,704	345	6.8%	5,028	4,615	413	8.2%
Taos	11,053	9,317	1,736	15.7%	10,801	9,175	1,626	15.1%	10,930	9,075	1,855	17.0%
Torrance	2,446	2,211	235	9.6%	2,462	2,252	210	8.5%	2,333	2,159	174	7.5%
Union	2,469	2,325	144	5.8%	2,536	2,441	95	3.7%	2,712	2,585	127	4.7%
Valencia	11,382	10,285	1,097	9.6%	11,538	10,508	1,030	8.9%	10,948	9,716	1,232	11.3%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

2/11/85 S5578-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 13, No. 12, January 31, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate in December 1984 was 7.4 percent, down from 7.6 percent in November. The U.S. jobless rate in December stood at 7.0 percent. The number of jobless in New Mexico declined by 1,200 over the month, while total employment increased by 5,300 persons. One year ago, the State's unemployment rate was 9.0 percent. Preliminary estimates indicate New Mexico's unemployment rate averaged 7.7 percent in 1984, considerably improved from the average rate of 10.0 percent in 1983.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment grew by 2,500 jobs in December, with much of the increase coming in the trade and services industries. Holiday hiring in retail trade was somewhat stronger than usual, and the start of the ski season resulted in a large gain in the amusements & recreation sub-sector of services. The transportation industry also reported rather strong temporary hiring for the Christmas season. Construction and manufacturing both lost jobs over the month as cold weather and the end of chile processing resulted in layoffs.

Although total mining employment showed no change in December, significant movement was evident in two sub-sectors. Potash employment fell due to a temporary layoff at AMAX Chemical Company near Carlsbad; however, this was offset by hiring in coal mining. Unfortunately, potash and uranium mining are scheduled for additional layoffs in the near future. Kerr McGee Corporation has announced plans to close both its Eddy County potash mine and McKinley County uranium mine in the near future, with the loss of approximately 800 jobs.

DECEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	645,000	640,900	605,900	+4,100	+39,100
Employment	597,500	592,200	551,400	+5,300	+46,100
Unemployment	47,500	48,700	54,500	-1,200	-7,000
Rate	7.4%	7.6%	9.0%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim DEC 1984	*Revised* NOV 1984	*Revised* DEC 1983	*DEC* *Change From* NOV 1984	DEC 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	506,500	504,000	485,300	+2,500	+21,200
MINING	21,900	21,900	21,000	0	+ 900
Metal Mining	3,900	3,900	4,100	0	- 200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,400	4,300	4,000	+ 100	+ 400
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,600	13,700	12,900	- 100	+ 700
CONSTRUCTION	35,200	36,200	32,000	-1,000	+ 3,200
MANUFACTURING	35,300	35,700	34,900	- 400	+ 400
Durable Goods	22,800	23,200	22,100	- 400	+ 700
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,500	2,400	- 100	0
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	5,900	5,900	5,300	0	+ 600
Transportation Equipment	3,500	3,600	3,400	- 100	+ 100
Other Durable Goods	11,000	11,200	11,000	- 200	0
Nondurable Goods	12,500	12,500	12,800	0	- 300
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,200	4,000	- 200	0
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,300	2,700	+ 100	- 300
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,000	6,100	+ 100	0
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,100	28,700	29,400	+ 400	- 300
Railroad Transportation	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
Trucking and Warehousing	5,600	5,400	5,700	+ 200	- 100
Other Transportation	4,600	4,500	4,000	+ 100	+ 600
Communication	7,100	7,100	7,900	0	- 800
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,500	9,400	9,500	+ 100	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	122,400	120,000	115,900	+2,400	+ 6,500
Wholesale Trade	21,500	21,500	21,600	0	- 100
Durable Goods	12,200	12,200	12,500	0	- 300
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,300	9,100	0	+ 200
Retail Trade	100,900	98,500	94,300	+2,400	+ 6,600
General Merchandise Stores	13,100	12,400	12,000	+ 700	+ 1,100
Food Stores	14,900	14,700	13,800	+ 200	+ 1,100
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,300	12,200	12,100	+ 100	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	35,000	34,700	32,200	+ 300	+ 2,800
Other Retail Trade	25,600	24,500	24,200	+1,100	+ 1,400
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,600	24,500	23,500	+ 100	+ 1,100
Banking	8,500	8,500	8,300	0	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,600	10,500	9,800	+ 100	+ 800
SERVICES	105,200	104,200	100,300	+1,000	+ 4,900
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,600	10,600	10,100	0	+ 500
Personal Services	5,300	5,200	5,000	+ 100	+ 300
Business Services	23,800	23,500	22,300	+ 300	+ 1,500
Health Services	25,500	25,600	25,400	- 100	+ 100
Social Services	6,900	6,900	6,300	0	+ 600
Membership Organizations	6,100	6,100	5,000	0	+ 1,100
Other Services	27,000	26,300	26,200	+ 700	+ 800
GOVERNMENT	132,800	132,800	128,300	0	+ 4,500
Federal	29,500	29,100	28,400	+ 400	+ 1,100
State 2/	46,400	47,000	44,600	- 600	+ 1,800
Local	56,900	56,700	55,300	+ 200	+ 1,600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary December labor force estimates the Albuquerque area closed out 1984 with an unemployment rate of 6.0 percent, down .4 of a percent from November. Employment increased by 4,300 in December to 238,000, and the number of unemployed declined by 800 people.

The preliminary 1984 annual average unemployment rate is 6.5 percent, the lowest since 1979 and down 2.2 points from the 1983 annual average of 8.7 percent. The rate declined sharply in the first five months of 1984 and remained rather stable for the remainder of the year.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,300 jobs over the month to 214,000. The retail trade subsector posted the largest change (+1,100), largely the result of continued Christmas hiring. In services, the amusements & recreation sub-sector posted 200 additional jobs as the area ski industry got underway for the winter. Federal government recorded an increase of 400 due largely to temporary hiring. Offsetting these increases somewhat were seasonal employment losses in construction and the food processing sub-sector of manufacturing.

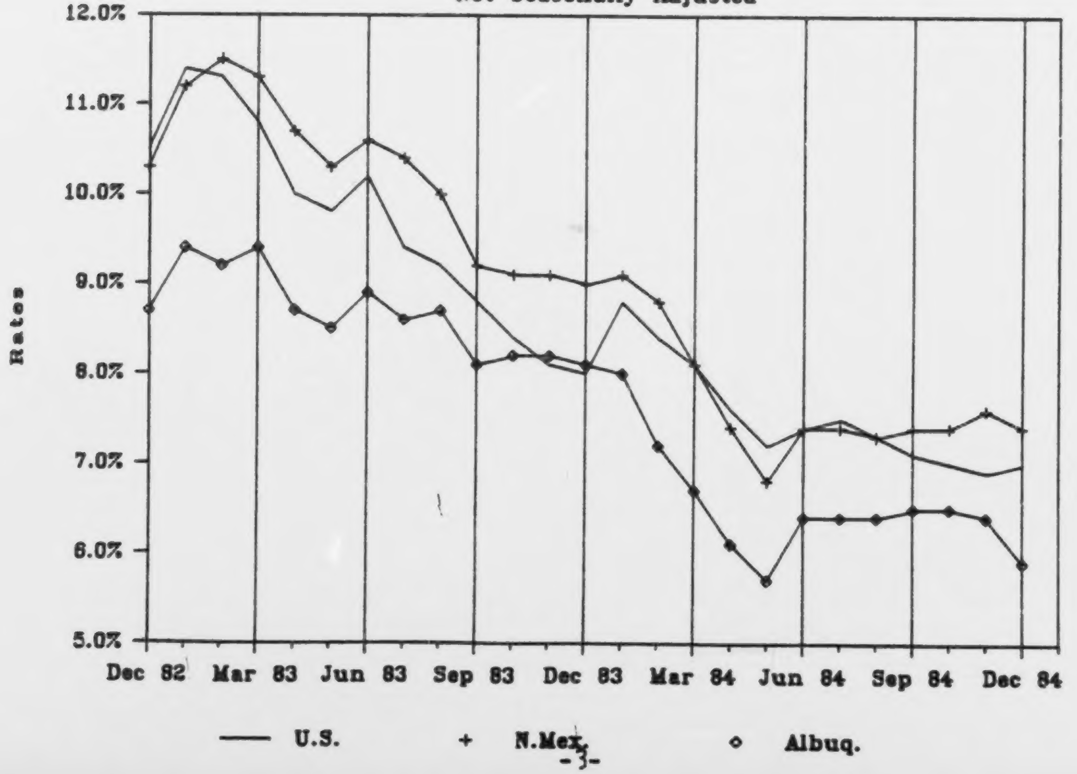
DECEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	253,100	249,600	231,200	+3,500	+21,900
Employment	238,000	233,700	212,500	+4,300	+25,500
Unemployment	15,100	15,900	18,700	- 800	-3,600
Rate	6.0%	6.4%	8.1%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

Unemployment Rates

Not Seasonally Adjusted



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim DEC 1984	*Revised* NOV 1984	*Revised* DEC 1983	*DEC Change From*	
				NOV 1984	DEC 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	214,000	212,700	203,100	+1,300	+10,900
CONSTRUCTION	15,700	15,900	13,700	- 200	+ 2,000
MANUFACTURING	19,600	19,700	19,100	- 100	+ 500
Durable Goods	13,900	14,000	13,500	- 100	+ 400
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,900	11,800	12,100	+ 100	- 200
Transportation	5,600	5,500	5,300	+ 100	+ 300
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,400	0	- 500
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	55,000	53,900	52,100	+1,100	+ 2,900
Wholesale Trade	12,900	12,900	13,000	0	- 100
Durable Goods	8,200	8,200	8,300	0	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Retail Trade	42,100	41,000	39,100	+1,100	+ 3,000
General Merchandise Stores	5,200	4,900	4,500	+ 300	+ 700
Food Stores	4,700	4,600	4,300	+ 100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,400	15,200	14,500	+ 200	+ 900
Other Retail Trade	12,500	12,000	11,500	+ 500	+ 1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,600	12,600	12,000	0	+ 600
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	5,800	5,800	5,500	0	+ 300
SERVICES and MINING	53,500	53,300	50,800	+ 200	+ 2,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	+ 100
Health Services	12,700	12,700	12,100	0	+ 600
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,500	0	+ 400
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,600	1,500	0	+ 100
Other Services and Mining	33,200	33,000	31,700	+ 200	+ 1,500
GOVERNMENT	45,700	45,500	43,300	+ 200	+ 2,400
Federal	13,000	12,600	12,200	+ 400	+ 800
State	12,900	13,100	11,900	- 200	+ 1,000
Local	19,800	19,800	19,200	0	+ 600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim DEC 1984	*Revised* NOV 1984	*Revised* DEC 1983	*DEC Change From* NOV 1984	DEC 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,600	37,550	34,750	+ 50	+2,850
CONSTRUCTION	2,875	2,925	2,225	- 50	+ 650
MANUFACTURING	3,575	3,850	3,200	-275	+ 375
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,375	1,325	1,400	+ 50	- 25
Transportation	650	600	650	+ 50	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	725	725	750	0	- 25
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,900	7,750	6,775	+150	+1,125
Wholesale Trade	800	775	750	25	50
Retail Trade	7,100	6,975	6,025	+125	+1,075
General Merchandise Stores	925	850	875	+ 75	+ 50
Food Stores	1,250	1,225	700	+ 25	+ 550
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	800	775	775	+ 25	+ 25
Eating & Drinking Places	2,550	2,650	2,350	-100	+ 200
Other Retail Trade	1,575	1,475	1,325	+100	+ 250
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,425	1,375	1,325	+ 50	+ 100
SERVICES & MINING	5,175	5,075	4,625	+100	+ 550
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	550	575	525	- 25	+ 25
Business Services	800	725	700	+ 75	+ 100
Health Services	1,250	1,250	1,050	0	+ 200
Social Services	325	325	300	0	+ 25
Other Services & Mining	2,250	2,200	2,050	+ 50	+ 200
GOVERNMENT	15,275	15,250	15,200	+ 25	+ 75
Federal	4,400	4,400	4,400	0	0
State	5,975	6,075	6,000	-100	- 25
Local	4,900	4,775	4,800	+125	+ 100

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1984	NOV 1984	DEC 1983	DEC 1984	NOV 1984	DEC 1983	DEC 1984	NOV 1984	DEC 1983
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$483.00	$480.32	$486.86	42.0	41.3	44.1	$11.50	$11.63	$11.04
CONSTRUCTION	384.65	376.29	384.03	34.1	35.6	35.2	11.28	10.57	10.91
MANUFACTURING	349.42	330.04	308.80	41.4	40.2	40.0	8.44	8.21	7.72
Durable Goods	378.43	341.82	316.80	43.2	40.5	40.0	8.76	8.44	7.92
Nondurable Gds	264.61	302.20	292.73	36.1	39.4	40.1	7.33	7.67	7.30
COMM and UTIL	448.78	447.02	421.96	41.4	41.7	38.5	10.84	10.72	10.96
TRADE *	260.93	256.86	250.11	35.5	34.9	36.3	7.35	7.36	6.89
BANKING	222.63	197.62	201.88	41.0	35.8	38.6	5.43	5.52	5.23
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$345.68	$323.51	$297.88	41.9	39.5	40.2	$ 8.25	$ 8.19	$ 7.41

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: The State of New Mexico received almost $1 billion in 1984 as a result of direct taxes and other direct revenues from oil and gas activities, according to the New Mexico Oil & Gas Association. The $999.4 million total for the year included $372.9 million from taxes on the oil and gas industry and $626.6 million from direct sources such as lease bonuses, royalties, and earnings from state permanent fund investments. The valuation of construction in New Mexico in the first 11 months of 1984 was down by 12 percent from 1983, according to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co..

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Cavan Associates Ltd., a Phoenix-based developer, has announced plans to construct a 15-story, $45 million office building downtown at Fifth St. and Marquette Ave. N.W.. The 500 Marquette Building will contain 269,000 square-feet and is expected to be finished in early 1986. Monolithic Memories will delay construction of its 150,000-square-foot electronic circuit manufacturing plant for six months. Monolithic had started preliminary work on the new plant late in 1984 and it was originally scheduled to be in operation late this year employing approximately 700 workers. The plant's completion date has now been pushed up to October 1986. The delay is the result of an overall industry slowdown. Developers have announced plans for a huge luxury mixed-use land development , to be located west of I-25 near Montano Rd.. Renaissance, an estimated $400 million project on 240 acres, is scheduled to include two large retail shopping centers, 1000 luxury apartments, three hotels, and several large office buildings, all to be built over the next three-to-five years. Renaissance is a joint venture of First Western Financial Corp., Sagebrush Development Corp., and The DicoGroup Inc.. Walmart Stores Inc. will assume ownership of the seven closed New Mexico Grand Central stores, and the firm plans extensive remodeling and reopening of the facilities by mid-1985. Five of the Grand Central stores are in Albuquerque, and the others are in Farmington and Santa Fe. A local development group, Partners Properties, plans to build an 80,000-square-foot, $5.5 million office building at the corner of Broadway and Lomas. Completion of the 5-story project is expected in September. Construction should start soon on the $5.4 million Louisiana Plaza Shopping Center, located at Louisiana and Montgomery Blvds.. Also beginning soon will be work on a $9.1 million, 170,000-square-foot shopping center at Wyoming and Harper N.E.. First Hartford Realty Corp. is the developer of the new, as yet unnamed, center. J.C. Penney plans to build a regional telephone sales center in Rio Rancho. The facility will handle telephone catalogue orders from a five western state area and is expected to employ up to 300 people. J.C. Penney plans to break ground for the new facility within two months, and the hiring of employees is expected to begin by April. Amigo Sales Inc., the wheelchair manufacturer that had planned to close its Albuquerque operation, has decided to keep its corporate sales and marketing department here. This decision will retain about 45 of the 65 jobs that would have been eliminated.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: A Texas firm, Sunbelt Moulding Co. of Dallas, has purchased Otero Mills, located north of Alamogordo. Otero Mills was closed in August 1984, and the new owners plan to start up operations again with a workforce of approximately 40. C.S.D. Incorporated is constructing a fully enclosed shopping mall in Ruidoso which will contain 21 retail shops, including Wal-Mart and Safeway stores. The new mall should be open in May. Also in Ruidoso, work is scheduled to begin in March on a three-story, $1.8 million office complex, to be called the Ruidoso Financial Center. Plans for the center call for

20,000 square feet of office space in the first phase and 10,000 additional square feet in the second phase. Ruidoso Downs Race Track's $7.75 million expansion project is proceeding, with completion expected by the start of the 1985 racing season in April.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Kerr-McGee Corporation plans to close its Carlsbad area potash mining operation in the near future if a buyer for the mine and mill is not found. The closing would result in the layoff of approximately 390 workers. The Bureau of Reclamation has awarded a $44.8 million contract to Monterey Construction Company of Colma, CA. for work on the Brantley Dam project. Brantley Dam will consist of a four-mile combination earth and concrete embankment and a 21,000 surface acre reservoir on the Pecos River between Carlsbad and Artesia. The project should be completed in 4 1/2 years and is expected to generate 200 to 300 jobs during the construction phase. AMAX Chemical Corporation delayed the reopening of its Carlsbad potash mine until Jan. 29 because of poor market conditions. AMAX closed the mine on Dec. 3, laying off approximately 300 workers.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The new North Plains Mall in Clovis is scheduled for grand opening this fall. The 322,000-square-foot mall will be anchored by Wal-Mart, J.C. Penney, and Bealls department stores, along with approximately forty additional smaller shops. The tannery project proposed for Clovis by an Italian firm is presently on hold, according to the director of the Clovis Industrial Commission. The Italian Tanning Corporation reportedly needs additional approval before the project can proceed. A bill appropriating approximately $3 million for a wastewater pre-treatment plant for the tannery is scheduled for submittal to the State Legislature in the current legislative session.

FARMINGTON AREA: The San Juan Company, a subsidiary of Utah International Inc., plans to strip-mine about 1,600 acres of coal north of Farmington near the Colorado border. The mine has a 35-year contract to supply about 1.5 million tons of coal a year to the San Juan Generating Station. Mine construction is expected to start this summer, with the mine opening in the first quarter of 1986. The project will employ about 300 workers in the construction phase and have a long-term employment of about 150 people.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: The Kerr-McGee Corporation has announced the closure of its Quivira uranium mines and mill at Ambrosia Lake. The company expects personnel layoffs to begin in early February, affecting about 425 workers. Western Nuclear shut down its uranium mining operation near Thoreau in mid-January, laying off about 50 workers. Western Nuclear's shutdown was directly related to Kerr-McGee's plan to close. Western Nuclear's uranium ore was processed at Kerr-McGee's Ambrosia Lake mill. With the closure of Quivira and Western Nuclear, New Mexico has only one operating uranium company, Homestake Mining Company. Homestake employs about 350 workers at its mines and mill near Milan. The Rio West Mall continued to expand in 1984 by adding 19 new stores, resulting in a 45 percent increase in mall traffic. The mall expects an additional 16,000 square feet to open in 1985. Although employment at Sunwest Indian Arts, a producer of sand-painted pottery in Grants, is down to about 10, the company expects to employ up to 100 people when production increases for the summer market.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Commonwealth Theaters opened its new $800,000 Cinemas 3 movie theater in Hobbs in late December. Lea County ended 1984 with 34 oil drilling rigs in operation, leading all areas in the Permain Basin. The entire basin had 365 working rigs in the last week of 1984, up slightly from 345 in the comparable week of 1983. A jewelry manufacturer, K.E. Wendling Co., was given a state In-Plant Training grant to train 19 workers as machinists and jewelers. The firm plans to set up operations in Lea County Industrial Development Corporation's business incubator at the Hobbs Industrial Air Park. The business incubator is the former Levi Strauss plant which is being converted to accommodate six to eight new or expanding businesses.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Local businessmen John and Jim Ikard have purchased the Loretto Shopping center in downtown Las Cruces. Work is underway on a $3 million, 20,000-square-foot addition to the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge in Las Cruces. Grading and foundation work have started on the 5.8-acre site for the 206-room Hilton Hotel on Telshor Blvd. The 170,000-square-foot facility is expected to cost in excess of $19 million and be completed by March 1986. Building permits issued by the City of Las Cruces and Dona Ana County in 1984 totaled to 3,083 permits, valued at $103.5 million, compared to 1983 figures of 2,833 permits issued for a valuation of $80.6 million.

RATON AREA: Pacific Studs, a lumber manufacturer in Cimarron, laid off approximately 15 employees in December.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation laid off approximately 40 workers in early January, but the firm is continuing with its plans to lease additional space at the Roswell Industrial Air Center for a demonstration project manufacturing transport trailers. The new project is expected to employ approximately 100 workers beginning this April. Allison Chuck Products, a manufacturer of lathes and steel cutting band saws, has started operations in Roswell with about 10 workers. Another firm, Fiber Form, is expected to begin manufacturing fiberglass products in Roswell in the near future with approximately 10 workers initially.

SANTA FE AREA: The Jaynes Corporation received a building permit valued at about $3.1 million in December to construct an addition to the Psychiatric Treatment Center at St. Vincents Hospital. Tesuque Pueblo opened a $1 million bingo facility near Camel Rock in January. The facility will seat about 1,200 customers and employ between 60 and 100 people. Ground was broken in January for a 26-unit expansion of the Santa Fe Sheraton Inn. The 20,000-square-foot addition will cost about $1.5 million.

SILVER CITY AREA: Kennecott Corporation officials, along with other representatives of the copper industry, met in Albuquerque in early January to discuss possible cost-cutting measures for the depressed metals industry. Kennecott's principal copper operations are three open-pit mines in New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. Kennecott's Chino Mines in Grant County, which operates the fifth-largest copper mine in the United States, has laid off almost 700 workers since 1981. Copper prices now stand at approximately 60 cents a pound, down from more than $1.80 a pound in early 1980.

TUCUMCARI AREA: PIE-Ryder Inc. in Tucumcari temporarily laid off 16 truck drivers in December. Wescon Construction of Albuquerque was awarded a $2.1 million contract to build the new Tucumcari High School auditorium.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
December 1984

CPI-U - 315.5
CPI-W - 312.2

(Base Year 1967 = 100)

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED NOVEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED DECEMBER 1983 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	644,918	597,456	47,462	7.4%	640,860	592,180	48,680	7.6%	605,904	551,435	54,469	9.0%
ALBUQUERQUE AREA 2/	253,056	238,004	15,052	5.9%	249,572	233,695	15,877	6.4%	231,238	212,517	18,721	8.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	47,356	44,126	3,230	6.8%	47,903	44,529	3,374	7.0%	42,011	38,608	3,403	8.1%
Catron	896	743	153	17.1%	963	811	152	15.8%	888	724	164	18.5%
Chaves	25,027	23,564	1,463	5.8%	25,102	23,565	1,537	6.1%	23,940	22,250	1,690	7.1%
Cibola	11,915	10,281	1,634	13.7%	11,881	10,179	1,702	14.3%	11,445	9,580	1,865	16.3%
Colfax	6,625	6,013	612	9.2%	6,514	5,869	645	9.9%	6,801	5,863	938	13.8%
Curry	15,971	14,914	1,057	6.6%	15,904	14,772	1,132	7.1%	15,040	13,904	1,136	7.6%
De Baca	1,087	999	88	8.1%	1,077	1,008	69	6.4%	1,008	946	62	6.2%
Eddy	23,994	21,691	2,303	9.6%	23,922	21,889	2,033	8.5%	23,792	21,119	2,673	11.2%
Grant	10,313	8,998	1,315	12.8%	10,202	8,879	1,323	13.0%	9,845	8,459	1,386	14.1%
Guadalupe	1,445	1,324	121	8.4%	1,465	1,337	128	8.7%	1,506	1,379	127	8.4%
Harding	571	542	29	5.1%	596	561	35	5.9%	602	581	21	3.5%
Hidalgo	2,556	2,371	185	7.2%	2,564	2,389	175	6.8%	2,361	2,204	157	6.6%
Lea	32,714	31,236	1,478	4.5%	32,486	31,036	1,450	4.5%	31,777	30,075	1,702	5.4%
Lincoln	8,271	7,868	403	4.9%	8,088	7,713	375	4.6%	7,392	7,006	386	5.2%
Los Alamos	12,153	11,915	238	2.0%	12,008	11,813	195	1.6%	10,761	10,570	191	1.8%
Luna	5,465	4,722	743	13.6%	5,568	4,736	832	14.9%	4,938	4,344	594	12.0%
McKinley	17,565	15,699	1,866	10.6%	17,476	15,507	1,969	11.3%	17,555	15,596	1,959	11.2%
Mora	1,076	741	335	31.1%	1,108	779	329	29.7%	1,114	715	399	35.8%
Otero	15,871	14,676	1,195	7.5%	15,678	14,481	1,197	7.6%	14,616	13,383	1,233	8.4%
Quay	5,474	5,041	433	7.9%	5,577	5,134	443	7.9%	5,489	5,024	465	8.5%
Rio Arriba	12,111	10,016	2,095	17.3%	12,189	10,078	2,111	17.3%	11,668	9,384	2,284	19.6%
Roosevelt	7,776	7,476	300	3.9%	8,651	8,283	368	4.3%	7,344	6,909	435	5.9%
San Juan	37,263	33,020	4,243	11.4%	37,134	32,923	4,211	11.3%	37,021	32,069	4,952	13.4%
San Miguel	9,251	8,174	1,077	11.6%	9,228	8,134	1,094	11.9%	9,228	8,128	1,100	11.9%
Santa Fe	43,354	41,260	2,094	4.8%	42,834	40,695	2,139	5.0%	41,697	39,141	2,556	6.1%
Sierra	2,609	2,447	162	6.2%	2,616	2,455	161	6.2%	2,504	2,377	127	5.1%
Socorro	5,145	4,754	391	7.6%	5,178	4,797	381	7.4%	5,011	4,569	442	8.8%
Taos	11,743	10,056	1,687	14.4%	11,079	9,315	1,764	15.9%	11,491	9,619	1,872	16.3%
Torrance	2,416	2,170	246	10.2%	2,445	2,211	234	9.6%	2,282	2,106	176	7.7%
Union	2,402	2,228	174	7.2%	2,466	2,324	142	5.8%	2,743	2,609	134	4.9%
Valencia	11,447	10,387	1,060	9.3%	11,386	10,283	1,103	9.7%	10,796	9,677	1,119	10.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 1, February 28, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
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Each year, usually in February, we revise the previous two years' civilian labor force and nonagricultural industry employment estimates for New Mexico and its labor areas in order to incorporate new and updated information from the U.S. Department of Labor's Current Population Survey and Current Employment Statistics Program. Included on page 10 of this issue are new 1984 labor force estimates for New Mexico and the Albuquerque area. Revised 1984 county labor force estimates appear on page 11. Pages 12 through 17 contain revised 1983 and 1984 nonagricultural industry employment data for the state and the Albuquerque and Las Cruces areas. Also, please note that the geographical coverage of the Albuquerque area estimates has been changed to include only Bernalillo County. Sandoval County labor force estimates are now listed separately.

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New Mexico's unemployment rate in January was 7.9 percent, up from 7.4 percent in December. With the exception of employment in the depressed mining industry, labor force and payroll job estimates generally followed normal seasonal patterns over the month. Job reductions occurred in trade and transportation due to layoffs of temporary holiday workers. Construction posted a sizeable employment decline as bad weather hampered outside building activity.

Unfortunately, the mining industry continued to experience problems during January. AMAX Chemical Company temporarily closed its Carlsbad area potash mine, while Kerr-McGee began reporting the first of its layoffs of uranium miners in the Grants area. Kerr McGee is scheduled to close its uranium mines and mill within a few weeks, which will mean the loss of approximately 450 jobs in Cibola and McKinley Counties. Kerr-McGee has also put its Eddy County potash mine up for sale, and the firm plans to close that facility in the near future if a buyer is not found.

To summarize New Mexico's 1984 unemployment situation, the state continued the improving trend which began in early 1983. New Mexico started off 1984 with an 8.8 percent jobless rate. By mid-year unemployment stood at the 7.3 percent level, and the rate remained relatively steady through the second half of the year. New Mexico's 1984 annual average unemployment rate was 7.5 percent, the same as the national average for the year.

JANUARY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	629,500	639,400	606,400	-9,900	+23,100
Employment	579,700	592,000	552,900	-12,300	+26,800
Unemployment	49,800	47,400	53,500	+2,400	-3,700
Rate	7.9%	7.4%	8.8%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984	JAN DEC 1984	JAN 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	503,700	512,600	484,500	-8,900	+19,200
MINING	20,900	21,700	21,700	- 800	- 800
Metal Mining	3,800	4,000	4,100	- 200	- 300
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,000	4,300	4,200	- 300	- 200
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,100	13,400	13,400	- 300	- 300
CONSTRUCTION	33,700	35,300	32,600	-1,600	+ 1,100
MANUFACTURING	36,400	36,800	34,700	- 400	+ 1,700
Durable Goods	23,500	23,700	22,300	- 200	+ 1,200
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,500	6,500	5,900	0	+ 600
Transportation Equipment	3,500	3,500	3,300	0	+ 200
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,300	10,800	- 200	+ 300
Nondurable Goods	12,900	13,100	12,400	- 200	+ 500
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,100	3,900	- 100	+ 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,500	2,600	2,500	- 100	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,400	6,400	6,000	0	+ 400
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,100	30,600	29,600	- 500	+ 500
Railroad Transportation	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,400	5,700	- 300	+ 400
Other Transportation	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	+ 100
Communication	7,600	7,700	7.900	- 100	- 300
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,700	9,800	9,400	- 100	+ 300
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	118,800	123,400	112,100	-4,600	+ 6,700
Wholesale Trade	22,200	22,400	21,800	- 200	+ 400
Durable Goods	12,900	12,900	12,900	0	0
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,500	8,900	- 200	+ 400
Retail Trade	96,600	101,000	90,300	-4,400	+ 6,300
General Merchandise Stores	10,100	11,500	10,100	-1,400	0
Food Stores	14,200	14,800	12,800	- 600	+ 1,400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,500	12,700	12,000	- 200	+ 500
Eating and Drinking Places	34,500	35,400	31,700	- 900	+ 2,800
Other Retail Trade	25,300	26,600	23,700	-1,300	+ 1,600
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,800	24,900	24,100	- 100	+ 700
Banking	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	- 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,800	10,900	10,100	- 100	+ 700
SERVICES	107,800	108,100	101,400	- 300	+ 6,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,200	10,500	9,900	- 300	+ 300
Personal Services	5,800	5,700	5,500	+ 100	+ 300
Business Services	24,600	24,700	23,000	- 100	+ 1,600
Health Services	25,900	25,900	25,300	0	+ 600
Social Services	7,000	7,000	6,700	0	+ 300
Membership Organizations	6,500	6,400	5,000	+ 100	+ 1,500
Other Services	27,800	27,900	26,000	- 100	+ 1,800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	131,200	131,800	128,300	- 600	+ 2,900
Federal Government	28,900	29,100	28,700	- 200	+ 200
Total State & Local	102,300	102,700	99,600	- 400	+ 2,700
State 2/	45,800	45,900	44,300	- 100	+ 1,500
Local	56,500	56,800	55,300	- 300	+ 1,200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

HIGHLIGHTS

The Albuquerque Area unemployment rate this January was 5.8 percent, up .1 of a percent from the revised December estimate. The number of unemployed inched up by 100 over the month to a total of 13,900, while employment fell by 2,900 to 225,000. Over the year, Albuquerque's economic position has improved considerably. Employment has increased by 14,800, and 3,300 fewer job seekers are looking for work.

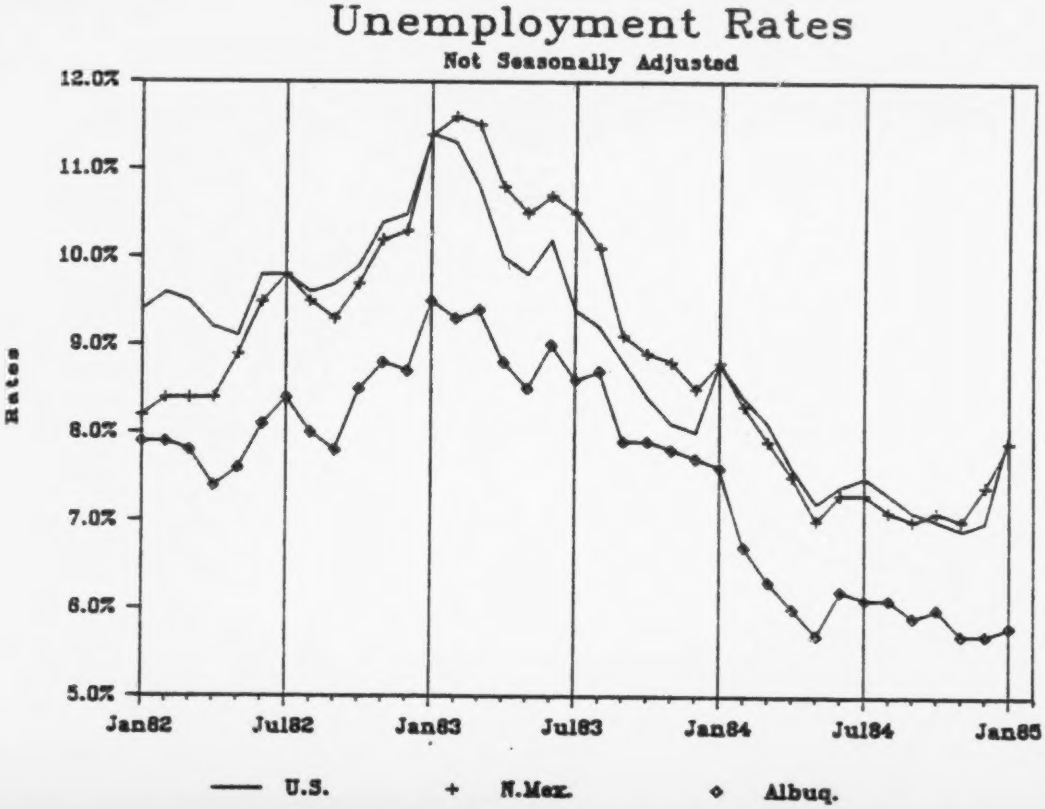
Total nonagricultural employment was 211,100 in January, dipping 2,700 jobs over the month. Seasonal factors accounted for much of the monthly change. Post Christmas layoffs of temporary help were reflected in retail trade and transportation industries. Declines in construction followed the normal winter pattern.

Over the year, total nonagricultural employment increased by 10,800 jobs, a 5.4 percent gain from January 1984. The strongest growth was experienced in finance, insurance & real estate (+8.4%), construction (+7.9%), manufacturing (+7.2%), and trade (+7.1%) industries. Specifically, large gains were posted in the electronic equipment subsector of durable goods manufacturing, food stores and eating & drinking places subsectors in retail trade, real estate subsector in finance, insurance & real estate, and business and health services.

JANUARY SUMMARY 1/

	Prel. Jan. 1985	Revised Dec. 1984	Revised Jan. 1984	Change From Dec. 1984	Change From Jan. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	238,900	241,700	227,400	-2,800	+11,500
Employment	225,000	227,900	210,200	-2,900	+14,800
Unemployment	13,900	13,800	17,200	+ 100	-3,300
Rate	5.8%	5.7%	7.6%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JAN 1985	*Revised* DEC 1984	*Revised* JAN 1984	JAN *Change From* DEC 1984	JAN 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	211,100	213,800	200,300	-2,700	+10,800
MINING	200	300	200	- 100	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,100	15,600	14,000	- 500	+ 1,100
MANUFACTURING	19,400	19,500	18,100	- 100	+ 1,300
Durable Goods	13,800	13,800	12,900	0	+ 900
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,700	5,200	- 100	+ 400
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,000	12,400	12,100	- 400	- 100
Transportation	5,500	5,900	5,400	- 400	+ 100
Communication	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	54,000	55,800	50,400	-1,800	+ 3,600
Wholesale Trade	13,700	13,700	13,300	0	+ 400
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,600	0	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	+ 200
Retail Trade	40,300	42,100	37,100	-1,800	+ 3,200
General Merchandise Stores	4,000	4,800	4,100	- 800	- 100
Food Stores	4,600	4,700	4,000	- 100	+ 600
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	15,100	15,400	13,600	- 300	+ 1,500
Other Retail Trade	12,000	12,600	11,000	- 600	+ 1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,900	12,900	11,900	0	+ 1,000
Banking	3,200	3,200	3,000	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,200	6,200	5,500	0	+ 700
SERVICES	53,600	53,500	51,200	+ 100	+ 2,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,700	3,000	2,800	- 300	- 100
Health Services	12,500	12,400	12,000	+ 100	+ 500
Social Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Other Services	34,200	33,900	32,200	+ 300	+ 2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	43,900	43,800	42,400	+ 100	+ 1,500
Federal Government	12,300	12,200	12,300	+ 100	0
Total State & Local	31,600	31,600	30,100	0	+ 1,500
State	12,900	12,800	11,900	+ 100	+ 1,000
Local	18,700	18,800	18,200	- 100	+ 500

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JAN 1985	*Revised* DEC 1984	*Revised* JAN 1984	*JAN Change From* DEC 1984	JAN 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,375	37,075	34,550	-700	+1,825
MINING	0	0	25	0	- 25
CONSTRUCTION	2,450	2,600	2,175	-150	+ 275
MANUFACTURING	3,425	3,475	3,425	- 50	0
Durable Goods	1,450	1,475	1,400	- 25	+ 50
Nondurable Goods	1,975	2,000	2,025	- 25	- 50
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,425	1,450	1,375	- 25	+ 50
Transportation	650	675	625	- 25	+ 25
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	775	775	750	0	+ 25
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,575	7,700	6,575	-125	+1,000
Wholesale Trade	850	875	850	- 25	0
Retail Trade	6,725	6,825	5,725	-100	+1,000
General Merchandise Stores	775	825	750	- 50	+ 25
Food Stores	975	975	725	0	+ 250
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	800	825	750	- 25	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,625	2,575	2,150	+ 50	+ 475
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,625	1,350	- 75	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,425	1,425	1,350	0	+ 75
SERVICES	5,000	5,025	4,550	- 25	+ 450
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	550	550	550	0	0
Business Services	825	875	625	- 50	+ 200
Health Services	1,100	1,100	975	0	+ 125
Social Services	325	325	325	0	0
Other Services	2,200	2,175	2,075	- 25	+ 125
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,075	15,400	15,100	-325	- 25
Federal Government	4,525	4,550	4,350	- 25	+ 175
Total State & Local	10,550	10,850	10,750	-300	- 200
State	5,850	5,975	6,000	-125	- 150
Local	4,700	4,875	4,750	-175	- 50

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

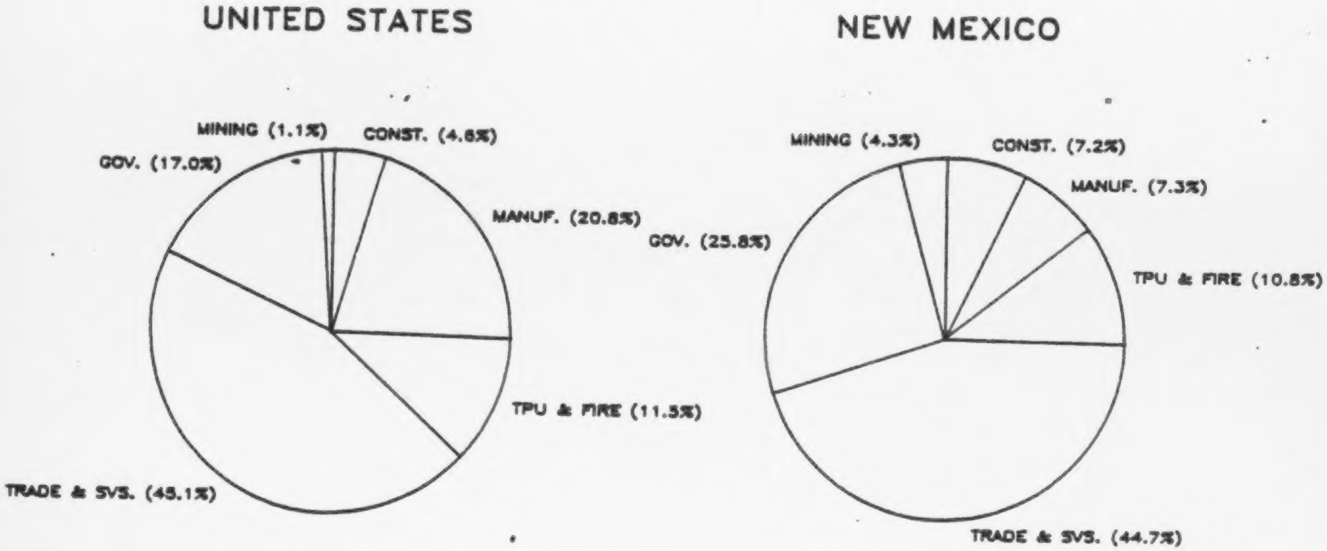
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	JAN 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$514.38	$490.69	$497.57	45.2	41.2	43.8	$11.38	$11.91	$11.36
CONSTRUCTION	377.86	376.92	383.69	36.9	34.9	35.5	10.24	10.80	10.78
MANUFACTURING	317.85	349.61	298.72	39.0	40.7	38.2	8.15	8.59	7.82
Durable Goods	335.48	382.50	303.25	39.1	42.5	37.3	8.58	9.00	8.13
Nondurable Gds	281.97	283.07	288.32	39.0	37.1	40.1	7.23	7.63	7.19
COMM and UTIL	455.63	447.28	434.09	45.7	41.3	41.5	9.97	10.83	10.46
TRADE *	247.45	258.80	259.50	35.0	35.5	34.1	7.07	7.29	7.61
BANKING	208.10	220.70	210.36	37.7	40.2	39.1	5.52	5.49	5.38
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	292.23	$349.29	$282.51	38.3	40.9	36.5	$ 7.63	$ 8.54	$ 7.74

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

1984



The industrial mix of New Mexico's workforce contrasts sharply with that of the nation, as shown by the above charts of 1984 annual average nonagricultural employment. One of the most obvious differences is the heavy reliance of New Mexico's workforce on the government, mining, and construction sectors. These three sectors accounted for approximately 38 percent of total nonfarm employment in the state in 1984, while they provided only 23 percent of all nonagricultural jobs in the U. S.. Another sharp contrast is the low proportion of manufacturing jobs in the state, in comparison with the nation. Only seven percent of New Mexico jobs were in the manufacturing industry in 1984, while the industry furnished almost 21 percent of total U. S. employment.

Proportionally, manufacturing employment in the state has remained relatively stable since 1980, mainly because several large manufacturers, such as Intel, Signetics, Sperry Flight Systems, and Ethicon, have set up shop in New Mexico during the last five years. Nationwide, manufacturing lost ground during the 1980-84 period, dropping from 23 to 21 percent of total employment. This largely occurred during the 1982-83 recession which took a heavy toll in manufacturing jobs, particularly in the areas of auto, steel and textiles - industries with little or no employment in New Mexico.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: New Mexico's population growth between 1980 and 1983 ranked 10th among the 50 states according to recently released estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. New Mexico's 1983 population totaled 1,399,000 or 7.4 percent greater than in 1980. Alaska was the growth leader, while Michigan was at the other end of the scale with a population loss over the period.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Approximately 50 workers at Signetics plant were laid off at the end of February. Work on the new Intel plant expansion in Rio Rancho will be slowed by three-to-five months due to the industry-wide semiconductor slump. The earliest possible opening date for the new plant is early 1986. Layoffs are not expected at the Rio Rancho plant, which employs 900; however, Intel is laying off about 900 workers at other locations around the country. Work is scheduled to start this May on a $12 million, 10-story Holiday Inn hotel and convention center at the Journal Center, which is located at the corner of I-25 and San Francisco Rd. N.E.. The new hotel is slated to open by August 1986. The Data System Division of Gulton Industries Inc. has received a sub-contract for about $6 million to manufacturer electronic equipment for new Trident II missiles. A new shopping center, Southern Plaza, is expected to open in early 1986 in Rio Rancho. The first phase of the project will cost about $5 million and be anchored by a 43,000-square-foot Safeway and a Walgreen's drug store. E G & G Inc has added a third company in Albuquerque. E G & G Safeguards and Security could have 60 employees selling security systems to government and private installations around the world. Amberly Hotel Corporation of Dallas has announced it will build a 170-room, three-story all-suite hotel in north Albuquerque at I-25 and San Francisco Drive. The hotel is tentatively scheduled to open in December, 1985. Rose's Southwest Papers Inc. broke ground in late February for a 20,000-square-foot paper-converting plant. The plant, located in the Barelas Industrial Park, will initially employ about 20 people. Conventions contributed $46.5 million to Albuquerque's economy in 1984. The Albuquerque Convention and Visitors Bureau reported 237 meetings conducted in the city with about 109,000 delegates attending, which translated into about 414,000 hotel room-nights.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: Alamogordo businesses received more than $19.1 million in contracts from the White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) during the last three months of 1984. The largest contract was $12 million to Dynaelectron Services for data collection services supplied to WSMR's National Range Operations Directorate. In the preliminary planning stage is a 125-room American Guesthouse "bed and breakfast type" hotel for Ruidoso. The first phase of the $4.75 million expansion and improvement project at Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital in Alamogordo is completed, and the entire project is expected to be finished by mid-July.

ARTESIA/CARLSBAD AREA: Artesia is one of four sites nationwide under consideration by Leprino Foods of Denver, CO for location of a cheese manufacturing plant. Leprino officials indicated that the location decision will be made in the next few months.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The Department of the Air Force has awarded a $5.5 million contract to Teimpo, Inc. of Grand Rapids, MI for construction of a consolidated support center at Cannon Air Force Base in Clovis. Work is scheduled to begin in March on Energy Fuels Development Corporation's $34 million ethanol production plant. The project, located near Portales, is expected to generate about 80 jobs locally during the construction phase and 40 permanent jobs upon compleplant will produce almost 10 million gallons of ethanol fuel per year.

ESPANOLA AREA: The Santa Ana Pueblo plans to build a $10 million track for greyhound racing. The track is expected to open in the fall of 1985, pending the resolution of legal issues. The project could create up to 400 jobs.

FARMINGTON AREA: The Indian Health Service will spend about $400,000 this spring to renovate the obstetrics unit of the Shiprock hospital. Construction is expected to start by mid-summer on a $2.6 million shopping center in Shiprock.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Chevron Inc. has announced the reopening of its uranium mine near Grants, which could mean the addition of up to 80 miners to its current 45 member maintenance staff. Kerr-McGee laid off 85 uranium miners at its area mines in mid-February, and more reductions are expected as the company winds down its uranium operations. Milan has received $197,000 from a Community Development Block Grant for a street drainage project. The community has also received $200,000 from the New Mexico Community Assistance Fund for a water line fire protection project. Quivira Mining Company laid off about 145 workers on January 31. The company announced in January that it will close its Ambrosia Lake mine and mill operation. The approximately 275 workers remaining are expected to be laid off over the next couple of months.

LAS CRUCES AREA: A new development group, Northrise Associates, has proposed the establishment of a 205-acre commercial and industrial park in east Las Cruces. Situated along the intersection of routes I-25 and U.S.70, the proposed site will provide for 87 acres of light industrial use, 69 acres of high-density residential use, and 48 acres of general commercial developments.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation has recalled approximately 50 workers who were laid off in early January, and the firm plans to hire about 150 additional workers by April to staff its new transport trailer manufacturing operation.

SANTA FE AREA: Two Texas chains have announced they will open establishments in the new Villa Linda Mall. Beall's department store and Luby's Cafeterias will join Dillards, J.C. Penney, and Mervyn's. The mall is scheduled to open July 31. The Hotel Eldorado, a $22 million luxury hotel, is scheduled to open this November. The 218-room hotel will employ about 220 people.

SILVER CITY AREA: Chino Mines Co. was forced to lay off 130 workers in mid-February as a result of a malfunction at its Hurley copper smelter. Mine officials were uncertain how long the miners would be on layoff status.

SOCORRO/BELEN AREA: Construction of the $5.7 million University of New Mexico Valencia County Branch College, located north of Belen, began in February.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: Taos County has received $114,000 from the U.S. Forest Service. The money is earmarked for improving schools and roads. Wiley Construction of Albuquerque was low bidder for runway paving at the Angel Fire Airport. The $842,000 project is scheduled to begin this spring.

TUCUMCARI AREA: Adjusto Corporation, which laid off 11 workers at its Tucumcari assembly plant last November, has decided to permanently close the facility due to rising freight costs.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
January 1985

CPI-U - 316.1
CPI-W - 312.6

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1985 1/				REVISED DECEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED JANUARY 1984 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	629,472	579,688	49,784	7.9%	639,392	592,021	47,371	7.4%	606,421	552,919	53,502	8.8%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	238,968	225,039	13,929	5.8%	241,740	227,906	13,834	5.7%	227,491	210,244	17,247	7.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	43,504	40,158	3,346	7.7%	44,881	41,656	3,225	7.2%	40,824	37,463	3,361	8.2%
Catron	858	676	182	21.2%	887	728	159	17.9%	853	679	174	20.4%
Chaves	24,088	22,446	1,642	6.8%	24,444	22,963	1,481	6.1%	23,579	22,026	1,553	6.6%
Cibola	10,472	8,890	1,582	15.1%	10,840	9,201	1,639	15.1%	10,535	8,783	1,752	16.6%
Colfax	6,632	5,933	699	10.5%	6,697	6,093	604	9.0%	6,587	5,626	961	14.6%
Curry	15,821	14,763	1,058	6.7%	16,080	15,086	994	6.2%	15,347	14,188	1,159	7.6%
De Baca	933	856	77	8.3%	1,033	947	86	8.3%	899	823	76	8.5%
Eddy	23,001	20,639	2,362	10.3%	23,740	21,395	2,345	9.9%	22,810	20,368	2,442	10.7%
Grant	9,949	8,588	1,361	13.7%	10,301	8,945	1,356	13.2%	9,708	8,354	1,354	13.9%
Guadalupe	1,435	1,276	159	11.1%	1,433	1,310	123	8.6%	1,370	1,241	129	9.4%
Harding	538	514	24	4.5%	582	551	31	5.3%	497	479	18	3.6%
Hidalgo	2,485	2,319	166	6.7%	2,578	2,395	183	7.1%	2,491	2,345	146	5.9%
Lea	30,934	29,372	1,562	5.0%	31,582	30,103	1,479	4.7%	30,809	29,254	1,555	5.0%
Lincoln	7,654	7,273	381	5.0%	7,900	7,496	404	5.1%	7,416	7,041	375	5.1%
Los Alamos	11,837	11,659	178	1.5%	11,887	11,647	240	2.0%	11,168	10,927	241	2.2%
Luna	5,257	4,504	753	14.3%	5,475	4,713	762	13.9%	5,018	4,389	629	12.5%
McKinley	17,026	15,041	1,985	11.7%	16,859	15,223	1,636	9.7%	16,739	14,872	1,867	11.2%
Mora	1,110	702	408	36.8%	1,077	745	332	30.8%	1,120	704	416	37.1%
Otero	15,555	14,254	1,301	8.4%	15,780	14,561	1,219	7.7%	15,069	13,840	1,229	8.2%
Quay	5,281	4,789	492	9.3%	5,455	5,017	438	8.0%	5,042	4,586	456	9.0%
Rio Arriba	11,999	9,580	2,419	20.2%	11,880	9,776	2,104	17.7%	12,104	9,486	2,618	21.6%
Roosevelt	7,765	7,398	367	4.7%	7,772	7,472	300	3.9%	7,673	7,287	386	5.0%
Sandoval	13,928	12,553	1,375	9.9%	13,911	12,783	1,128	8.1%	12,109	11,216	893	7.4%
San Juan	36,046	31,666	4,380	12.2%	36,819	32,552	4,267	11.6%	35,805	30,947	4,858	13.6%
San Miguel	9,440	8,218	1,222	12.9%	9,299	8,207	1,092	11.7%	8,543	7,349	1,194	14.0%
Santa Fe	42,204	39,761	2,443	5.8%	42,949	40,777	2,172	5.1%	41,127	38,614	2,513	6.1%
Sierra	2,549	2,360	189	7.4%	2,567	2,406	161	6.3%	2,460	2,324	136	5.5%
Socorro	4,975	4,572	403	8.1%	5,040	4,648	392	7.8%	4,622	4,210	412	8.9%
Taos	11,394	9,620	1,774	15.6%	11,565	9,845	1,720	14.9%	11,118	9,239	1,879	16.9%
Torrance	2,272	2,013	259	11.4%	2,352	2,112	240	10.2%	2,093	1,889	204	9.7%
Union	2,329	2,134	195	8.4%	2,452	2,286	166	6.8%	2,268	2,124	144	6.3%
Valencia	11,233	10,122	1,111	9.9%	11,535	10,476	1,059	9.2%	11,127	10,002	1,125	10.1%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

NEW MEXICO AND ALBUQUERQUE MSA
1984 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY MONTH AND ANNUAL AVERAGE

NEW MEXICO

1984	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
January	606,421	552,919	53,502	8.8%
February	610,151	559,474	50,677	8.3%
March	614,963	566,454	48,509	7.9%
April	621,068	574,317	46,751	7.5%
May	626,249	582,269	43,980	7.0%
June	638,090	591,759	46,331	7.3%
July	632,423	586,355	46,068	7.3%
August	634,875	589,644	45,231	7.1%
September	642,110	596,989	45,121	7.0%
October	644,256	598,746	45,510	7.1%
November	638,000	593,051	44,949	7.0%
December	639,392	592,021	47,371	7.4%
Annual Average	629,000	582,000	47,000	7.5%

ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/

1984	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
January	227,491	210,244	17,247	7.6%
February	228,535	213,298	15,237	6.7%
March	230,522	216,081	14,441	6.3%
April	231,589	217,728	13,861	6.0%
May	231,580	218,322	13,258	5.7%
June	237,069	222,342	14,727	6.2%
July	235,919	221,508	14,411	6.1%
August	237,629	223,248	14,381	6.1%
September	240,279	226,016	14,263	5.9%
October	240,612	226,294	14,318	6.0%
November	238,831	225,252	13,579	5.7%
December	241,740	227,906	13,834	5.7%
Annual Average	235,150	220,687	14,463	6.2%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY AREA

1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES 1/

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	629,000	582,000	47,000	7.5%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	235,150	220,687	14,463	6.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	42,805	39,577	3,228	7.5%
Catron	946	815	131	13.8%
Chaves	24,758	23,179	1,579	6.4%
Cibola	10,793	9,217	1,576	14.6%
Colfax	6,926	6,263	663	9.6%
Curry	15,840	14,804	1,036	6.5%
De Baca	997	931	66	6.6%
Eddy	23,360	21,249	2,111	9.0%
Grant	10,152	8,997	1,155	11.4%
Guadalupe	1,524	1,418	106	7.0%
Harding	587	561	26	4.4%
Hidalgo	2,533	2,400	133	5.3%
Lea	31,136	29,770	1,366	4.4%
Lincoln	8,316	7,972	344	4.1%
Los Alamos	11,717	11,499	218	1.9%
Luna	5,344	4,743	601	11.2%
McKinley	17,246	15,470	1,776	10.3%
Mora	1,109	779	330	29.8%
Otero	15,469	14,375	1,094	7.1%
Quay	5,404	4,989	415	7.7%
Rio Arriba	11,802	9,781	2,021	17.1%
Roosevelt	7,814	7,479	355	4.3%
Sandoval	13,680	12,699	981	7.2%
San Juan	37,013	32,585	4,428	12.0%
San Miguel	9,070	7,982	1,088	12.0%
Santa Fe	42,776	40,620	2,156	5.0%
Sierra	2,590	2,472	118	4.6%
Socorro	4,870	4,487	383	7.9%
Taos	10,963	9,217	1,746	15.9%
Torrance	2,293	2,102	191	8.3%
Union	2,516	2,387	129	5.1%
Valencia	11,502	10,495	1,007	8.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 Standard Industrial Classification
January 1984 - December 1984 - In Thousands - Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	484.5	489.1	493.2	497.9	502.3	507.7	502.1	506.6	514.3	514.8	514.1	512.6	503.2
MINING	21.7	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.4	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.4
Metal Mining	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying & Nonmetallic Mining	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	13.4	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.3
CONSTRUCTION	32.6	33.3	34.6	35.4	37.3	38.5	38.7	38.6	37.7	37.2	36.6	35.3	36.3
MANUFACTURING	34.7	35.1	35.3	36.2	36.7	36.9	36.6	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.6	36.8	36.6
Durable Goods	22.3	22.5	22.7	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1	23.7	23.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Elec & Electronic Equipment	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3
Transportation Equipment	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Other Durable Goods	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.2
Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	13.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.2
Textile & Apparel	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Other Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	29.7	29.2	29.3	30.1	30.3	30.4	30.6	29.9
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Trucking & Warehousing	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1
Communication	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Elec, Gas & Sanitary Services	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	112.1	111.8	112.5	114.3	117.3	119.7	119.6	121.2	120.4	120.2	121.3	123.4	117.8
Wholesale Trade	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.3	22.7	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.3
Durable Goods	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.9	13.1
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.2
Retail Trade	90.3	90.0	90.5	92.0	95.0	97.0	97.1	98.7	97.9	97.6	98.9	101.0	95.5
General Merchandise Stores	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.9	11.5	10.2
Food Stores	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.0
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6
Eating & Drinking Places	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.6	34.1	35.1	35.0	35.9	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.4	34.1
Other Retail Trade	23.7	23.3	23.3	23.6	24.3	24.7	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.5	26.6	24.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.9	24.5
Banking	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.5
SERVICES	101.4	102.2	103.6	104.8	105.6	108.8	110.4	109.8	110.8	110.3	109.4	108.1	107.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.7
Personal Services	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Business Services	23.0	23.2	23.8	23.7	23.8	24.4	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.1
Health Services	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.0	25.9	26.0
Social Services	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0
Membership Organizations	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	6.4	6.6
Other Services	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.9	27.3	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.1	27.2	27.9	27.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	128.3	131.2	131.9	131.6	129.4	127.9	121.6	124.2	131.4	132.6	132.5	131.8	129.6
Federal Government	28.7	29.0	29.5	29.3	29.9	30.4	30.6	30.0	29.4	29.1	28.8	29.1	29.5
Total State & Local	99.6	102.2	102.4	102.3	99.5	97.5	91.0	94.2	102.0	103.5	103.7	102.7	100.0
State	44.3	46.2	46.1	45.9	43.0	42.0	39.6	42.2	46.4	46.6	47.0	45.9	44.6
Local	55.3	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.5	55.5	51.4	52.0	55.6	56.9	56.7	56.8	55.4

NEW MEXICO ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 Standard Industrial Classification
January 1983 - December 1983 - In Thousands - Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	463.5	465.4	468.8	472.5	478.0	481.6	483.7	483.0	488.9	488.9	488.7	490.8	479.5
MINING	22.8	21.5	20.8	20.2	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.5	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.0
Metal Mining	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying & Nonmetallic Mining	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.1	13.2	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.5	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.0
CONSTRUCTION	28.3	28.9	30.4	32.1	33.4	36.0	36.9	37.1	36.0	35.7	35.3	33.9	33.7
MANUFACTURING	33.6	33.7	33.4	33.8	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.9	35.5	35.7	35.2	34.8	34.4
Durable Goods	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.7	22.0	21.9	22.3	22.5	22.4	22.2	21.9
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Elec & Electronic Equipment	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9
Transportation Equipment	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9
Other Durable Goods	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.7
Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.6
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Textile & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29.4	29.4	29.6	29.7	29.7	28.9	29.1	28.4	30.0	29.8	29.6	29.9	29.5
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Trucking & Warehousing	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5
Other Transportation	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Communication	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0
Elec, Gas & Sanitary Services	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	106.1	105.2	106.5	107.8	109.7	111.8	112.4	113.1	113.3	112.6	113.9	115.8	110.7
Wholesale Trade	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.5
Durable Goods	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0
Retail Trade	85.1	84.2	85.4	86.6	88.3	90.1	90.8	91.5	91.6	90.7	91.9	93.8	89.2
General Merchandise Stores	10.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.7	11.3	10.3
Food Stores	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.2	13.3	12.8
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Eating & Drinking Places	28.9	29.2	29.9	30.7	31.5	32.4	32.5	33.1	33.0	32.3	32.2	32.2	31.5
Other Retail Trade	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.6	22.0	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.7	24.9	22.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	22.2	22.3	22.5	23.0	23.1	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	24.0	23.2
Banking	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.6
SERVICES	94.9	95.6	96.5	97.6	98.6	102.0	103.4	103.2	101.4	101.0	100.6	102.2	99.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.6	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.3
Personal Services	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Business Services	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.7	22.6	22.9	22.0
Health Services	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.4	25.1
Social Services	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6
Membership Organizations	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	6.6	7.1	7.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.4
Other Services	24.0	24.4	24.6	24.3	24.8	25.3	25.6	25.3	25.9	25.3	25.7	26.9	25.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	126.2	128.8	129.1	128.3	128.6	124.6	123.8	122.3	128.5	128.9	128.8	128.3	127.2
Federal Government	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.7	29.5	30.3	30.4	29.5	29.0	28.4	28.0	28.4	29.1
Total State & Local	97.5	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.1	94.3	93.4	92.8	99.5	100.5	100.8	99.9	98.1
State	42.8	44.7	44.8	43.6	44.2	40.6	40.1	40.9	45.7	45.4	45.4	44.6	43.6
Local	54.7	55.3	55.2	55.0	54.9	53.7	53.3	51.9	53.8	55.1	55.4	55.3	54.5

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)
ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
January 1984--December 1984--In Thousands--Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	200.3	202.5	204.5	205.6	206.1	209.2	208.3	210.5	213.0	213.0	212.5	213.8	208.2
MINING	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
CONSTRUCTION	14.0	14.2	14.7	14.6	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.3
MANUFACTURING	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.1
Durable Goods	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.5
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.2
Transportation	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.6
Communication	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50.4	50.3	50.6	51.5	52.6	53.4	53.2	54.0	54.3	54.0	54.7	55.8	52.9
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.6
Durable Goods	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Retail Trade	37.1	36.9	37.1	37.9	39.0	39.6	39.5	40.3	40.4	40.2	41.0	42.1	39.2
General Merchandise Stores	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1
Food Stores	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Eating & Drinking Places	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.4	15.0	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.4	14.8
Other Retail Trade	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.1	12.6	11.5
FINANCE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.5
Banking	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	51.2	51.6	52.4	52.7	52.9	54.0	54.1	53.7	53.5	53.4	53.3	53.5	53.0
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Health Services	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4
Social Services	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Membership Organizations	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Other Services	32.2	32.5	32.8	33.2	33.1	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.9	33.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	42.4	43.6	43.6	43.3	41.8	42.0	41.3	42.2	44.1	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.0
Federal Government	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.3
Total State & Local	30.1	31.0	31.0	31.0	29.3	29.4	28.7	30.0	32.1	32.8	31.7	31.6	30.7
State	11.9	12.5	12.4	12.3	10.6	10.2	10.4	11.8	13.6	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.0
Local	18.2	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	19.2	18.3	18.2	18.5	19.8	18.7	18.8	18.7

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)
ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
January 1983--December 1983--In Thousands--Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	187.1	187.8	189.6	191.6	193.3	193.5	196.9	197.1	200.8	200.1	200.6	201.8	195.0
MINING	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2
CONSTRUCTION	11.3	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.1
MANUFACTURING	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	[illegible]	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	17.8
Durable Goods	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.4
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.9	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.2	11.9
Transportation	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Communication	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	47.0	46.8	47.4	48.1	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.7	50.7	51.3	52.0	49.3
Wholesale Trade	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.0
Durable Goods	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Retail Trade	34.2	34.1	34.6	35.3	35.7	36.1	36.4	37.0	37.5	37.4	38.0	38.7	36.3
General Merchandise Stores	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.9
Food Stores	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.8
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Eating & Drinking Places	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.1	13.7
Other Retail Trade	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.4	10.5
FINANCE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.5
Banking	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.2
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	47.6	47.5	48.1	48.7	48.7	49.4	49.9	50.0	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.6	49.2
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Health Services	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Social Services	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Membership Organizations	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Other Services	29.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.9	31.2	31.2	31.6	30.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.9	40.1	41.9	41.1	43.2	42.6	42.6	42.6	41.9
Federal Government	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.3
Total State & Local	29.1	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	27.7	29.5	28.7	31.0	30.2	30.3	30.1	29.6
State	11.3	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	10.0	9.8	11.0	13.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.5
Local	17.8	18.0	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.7	19.7	17.7	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.1

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY)
ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 Standard Industrial Classification
January 1984--December 1984--In Thousands--Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	34.6	34.8	35.2	35.6	35.9	35.3	31.8	33.9	35.8	37.2	37.3	37.1	35.4
MINING	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CONSTRUCTION	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5
Durable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Transportation	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Services	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.2
Wholesale Trade	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9
Retail Trade	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.3
General Merchandise Stores	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7
Food Stores	.7	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Eating & Drinking Places	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
Other Retail Trade	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
SERVICES	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Business Services	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Health Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Social Services	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	14.7	11.0	12.6	14.6	15.4	15.4	15.4	14.6
Federal Government	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Total State & Local	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.1	6.2	7.9	10.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.0
State	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	3.1	4.6	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.5
Local	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY)
ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT
1972 Standard Industrial Classification
January 1983--December 1983--In Thousands--Revised FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	32.7	33.1	33.3	32.6	33.2	32.7	31.8	32.3	33.7	34.7	34.4	34.9	33.3
MINING	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
MANUFACTURING	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3
Durable Goods	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Transportation	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Services	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.2
Wholesale Trade	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Retail Trade	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.4
General Merchandise Stores	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7
Food Stores	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7
Eating & Drinking Places	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Other Retail Trade	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
SERVICES	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Business Services	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7
Health Services	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Social Services	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.1	14.8	14.0	13.0	13.0	14.4	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.4
Federal Government	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4
Total State & Local	10.3	10.6	10.6	9.6	10.5	9.5	8.4	8.6	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.4	10.0
State	5.6	5.8	5.8	4.8	5.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.4
Local	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6

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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment & Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor

6/11/85 S5578-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 2, March 29, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment situation was relatively unchanged in February, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The state's jobless rate stood at 7.9 percent, the same as in January, while both the number of New Mexicans with jobs and those looking for work varied only slightly over the month. Also, New Mexico's unemployment situation is showing only moderate improvement from one year ago. Although total employment increased by 23,000, or four percent, since February 1984, the state's labor force also grew at almost the same pace, resulting in only a small change in the number of unemployed. The unemployment rate for the Nation in February was 7.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted), down from 8.0 percent in January.

Looking at the State's industry employment estimates, (see table on page 2) one can pinpoint where much of the over the year employment gains have occurred. Over two-thirds of the growth was in the trade and services industries. Sub-sectors such as eating & drinking places, food stores, business services, health services, and amusements & recreation have accounted for the bulk of the year's job increases. The remaining employment additions were largely spread among government, construction, and real estate. The mining industry has reported a 1,000 job loss since last February, mostly in the uranium, oil & gas, potash, and copper areas.

FEBRUARY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	632,700	630,600	610,200	+2,100	+22,500
Employment	582,500	580,700	559,500	+1,800	+23,000
Unemployment	50,200	49,900	50,700	+ 300	- 500
Rate	7.9%	7.9%	8.3%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	506,500	504,600	489,100	+1,900	+17,400
MINING	20,500	21,100	21,500	- 600	- 1,000
Metal Mining	3,400	3,900	4,100	- 500	- 700
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,000	4,200	+ 300	+ 100
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	13,200	13,200	- 400	- 400
CONSTRUCTION	34,800	34,200	33,300	+ 600	+ 1,500
MANUFACTURING	36,700	36,500	35,100	+ 200	+ 1,600
Durable Goods	23,900	23,600	22,500	+ 300	+ 1,400
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,400	2,200	0	+ 200
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,700	6,600	6,000	+ 100	+ 700
Transportation Equipment	3,700	3,500	3,400	+ 200	+ 300
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,100	10,900	0	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	12,800	12,900	12,600	- 100	+ 200
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,100	3,900	- 100	+ 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	- 200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,000	0	+ 300
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,000	30,000	29,900	0	+ 100
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	- 100
Trucking and Warehousing	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	+ 200
Other Transportation	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	+ 100
Communication	7,700	7,700	7,900	0	- 200
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,700	9,700	9,600	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	117,600	119,000	111,800	-1,400	+ 5,800
Wholesale Trade	22,100	22,200	21,800	- 100	+ 300
Durable Goods	13,000	13,000	12,900	0	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,200	8,900	- 100	+ 200
Retail Trade	95,500	96,800	90,000	-1,300	+ 5,500
General Merchandise Stores	9,800	10,500	9,600	- 700	+ 200
Food Stores	14,000	14,300	13,000	- 300	+ 1,000
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,500	12,400	12,200	+ 100	+ 300
Eating and Drinking Places	34,300	34,300	31,900	0	+ 2,400
Other Retail Trade	24,900	25,300	23,300	- 400	+ 1,600
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,000	24,900	24,100	+ 100	+ 900
Banking	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	- 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,000	10,900	10,100	+ 100	+ 900
SERVICES	108,700	108,200	102,200	+ 500	+ 6,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,000	10,100	9,900	- 100	+ 100
Personal Services	5,800	5,700	5,500	+ 100	+ 300
Business Services	24,800	24,600	23,200	+ 200	+ 1,600
Health Services	26,100	26,100	25,400	0	+ 700
Social Services	7,100	7,000	6,800	+ 100	+ 300
Membership Organizations	6,500	6,500	5,100	0	+ 1,400
Other Services	28,400	28,200	26,300	+ 200	+ 2,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,200	130,700	131,200	+2,500	+ 2,000
Federal Government	28,900	28,800	29,000	+ 100	- 100
Total State & Local	104,300	101,900	102,200	+2,400	+ 2,100
State 2/	47,300	45,500	46,200	+1,800	+ 1,100
Local	57,000	56,400	56,000	+ 600	+ 1,000

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

According to preliminary labor force estimates, the Albuquerque area unemployment rate inched up one tenth to 5.9 percent in February. Employment increased by 500 workers over the month, and the number of unemployed rose by 200.

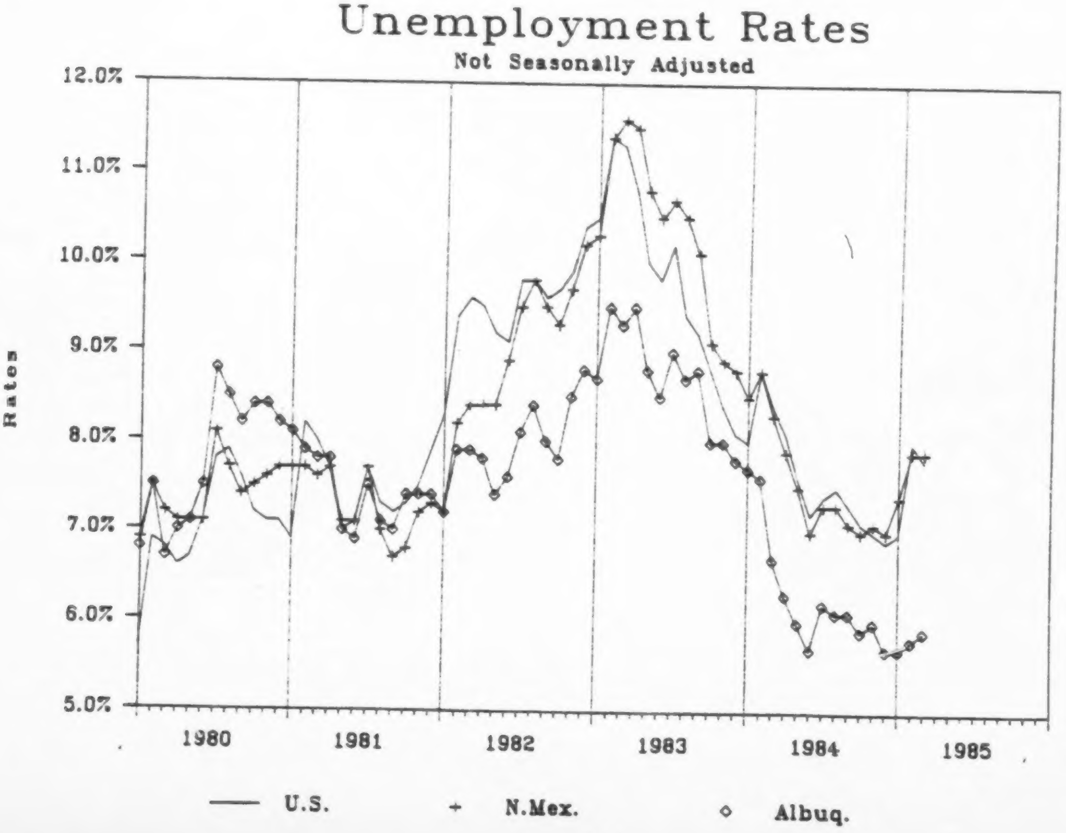
Looking at one year ago, the number of employed has climbed by 13,400 persons, while the number of unemployed is down by 1,100. This is reflected in an unemployment rate that is .8 of a point lower than twelve months ago.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 212,300 in February, an increase of 400 jobs from January. The continued post-holiday layoffs by general merchandise and apparel & accessory businesses accounted for the bulk of the decline in trade. Government added 800 jobs over the month. This increase, centered in state and local government, was mainly the result of workers in education returning from holiday breaks.

Over the year, total nonagricultural employment in Albuquerque has added 9,800 jobs for an annual growth rate of 4.8 percent. Although this is a notable gain, it does represent slower growth than experienced last year. In the first half of 1984, total nonfarm employment grew at an annual rate of over 7 percent. Since then slower growth has occurred particularly in construction, health and business services, and manufacturing.

FEBRUARY SUMMARY

	Prel. Feb. 1985	Revised Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Change From Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	240,800	240,100	228,500	+ 700	+12,300
Employment	226,700	226,200	213,300	+ 500	+13,400
Unemployment	14,100	13,900	15,200	+ 200	-1,100
Rate	5.9%	5.8%	6.7%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	212,300	211,900	202,500	+400	+9,800
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,400	15,100	14,200	+300	+1,200
MANUFACTURING	19,200	19,200	18,400	0	+ 800
Durable Goods	13,600	13,600	12,900	0	+ 700
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,100	12,200	0	- 100
Transportation	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
Communication	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,400	54,200	50,300	-800	+3,100
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,400	0	+ 200
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,700	0	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	39,800	40,600	36,900	-800	+2,900
General Merchandise Stores	3,800	4,300	3,800	-500	0
Food Stores	4,600	4,700	4,000	-100	+ 600
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,500	4,400	+100	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	15,000	15,100	13,800	-100	+1,200
Other Retail Trade	11,800	12,000	10,900	-200	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,100	13,000	12,000	+100	+1,100
Banking	3,300	3,200	3,000	+100	+ 300
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,600	3,400	-100	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,300	6,200	5,600	+100	+ 700
SERVICES	54,200	54,200	51,600	0	+2,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	- 100
Health Services	12,600	12,600	12,100	0	+ 500
Social Services	2,600	2,500	2,600	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,600	0	+ 200
Other Services	34,500	34,500	32,500	0	+2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,700	43,900	43,600	+800	+1,100
Federal Government	12,600	12,400	12,600	+200	0
Total State & Local	32,100	31,500	31,000	+600	+1,100
State	13,200	12,800	12,500	+400	+ 700
Local	18,900	18,700	18,500	+200	+ 400

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,850	36,400	34,750	+450	+2,100
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,500	2,200	0	+ 300
MANUFACTURING	3,450	3,450	3,350	0	+ 100
Durable Goods	1,500	1,450	1,400	+ 50	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	1,950	2,000	1,950	- 50	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,450	1,450	1,400	0	+ 50
Transportation	650	650	600	0	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,400	6,700	+250	+ 950
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,800	6,550	5,850	+250	+ 950
General Merchandise Stores	750	750	700	0	+ 50
Food Stores	1,050	950	900	+100	+ 150
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	800	750	+ 50	+ 100
Eating & Drinking Places	2,600	2,500	2,200	+100	+ 400
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,550	1,300	0	+ 250
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,450	1,400	1,350	+ 50	+ 100
SERVICES	4,950	5,000	4,550	- 50	+ 400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	550	550	550	0	0
Business Services	800	850	650	- 50	+ 150
Health Services	1,100	1,100	950	0	+ 150
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	+ 100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,400	15,200	15,200	+200	+ 200
Federal Government	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	+ 200
Total State & Local	10,800	10,600	10,800	+200	0
State	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	- 100
Local	4,900	4,700	4,800	+200	+ 100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *Employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$485.89	$511.46	$480.38	41.6	42.8	43.2	$11.68	$11.95	$11.12
CONSTRUCTION	392.28	375.80	389.12	35.5	36.1	36.4	11.05	10.41	10.69
MANUFACTURING	316.26	329.73	313.23	38.9	39.3	39.8	8.13	8.39	7.87
Durable Goods	335.41	344.20	326.01	39.6	39.7	40.1	8.47	8.67	8.13
Nondurable Gds	276.75	296.44	284.65	37.5	38.3	39.1	7.38	7.74	7.28
COMM and UTIL	454.53	460.46	417.38	42.4	42.4	40.8	10.72	10.86	10.23
TRADE*	259.81	261.50	254.31	35.3	35.1	34.6	7.36	7.45	7.35
BANKING	208.95	208.83	200.78	38.2	37.9	37.6	5.47	5.51	5.34
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$319.51	$318.77	$297.99	39.3	39.5	38.6	$ 8.13	$ 8.07	$ 7.72

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE AREA: Mountain Bell has begun work on the $14.3 million fiber optics network which will provide laser-transmitted telecommunications services for residential users and businesses along a 340 mile network spanning between Los Alamos and Las Cruces. Mountain Bell expects the northern part of the network, connecting Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Los Alamos, to be in operation late this year.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: The slumping computer-chip industry is cited as the reason for hiring delays and small lay-offs in the Albuquerque area manufacturing industry. Signetics Corporation has laid off 50 workers, Intel Corporation has announced a three-to-six month delay in the construction of its second manufacturing facility, and Monolithic Memories Corporation has delayed for six months the construction of its new $100 million plant. Wal-Mart is in the process of remodeling the former Grand Central stores, and the new Wal-Mart facilities should be open this fall. The five new stores will each employ about 125 workers. A nursing home chain headquartered in Cleveland, TN, Care More Inc., broke ground on the $1.7 million West Mesa Health Care Center in March. The 120-bed center is scheduled to open September 1. Ground was broken in March on the $43.5 million Lovelace Medical Center. The four-story, 235-bed hospital is expected to take 30 to 36 months to complete. A new 150-room Ramada Inn is under construction near Gibson and University NE. The inn is scheduled to open by mid-summer. The 119-bed Northside Presbyterian Hospital opened in March. Spring horse racing began at the Downs of Albuquerque on March 15th. The 65-day season is expected to contribute $17 million directly to the economies of Albuquerque and New Mexico. Commodore Corp. officials announced plans to close its modular housing manufacturing plant in Algodones, which employs 80 persons. The closing will be effective in early May, according to a company spokesman.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: The Mescalero Apache Tribe broke ground in mid-February on a new $6.2 million sawmill, to be built three miles west of Mescalero. The sawmill is expected to be in operation by next winter, producing approximately 20 million board feet of pine and fir lumber annually. The sawmill should provide 50 on-site jobs and about 300 spinoff jobs in related industries, according to Mescalero Tribe officials.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Kerr-McGee Corp. officials announced that its potash mine has been sold to Vertac Corp., a Tennessee based fertilizer manufacturer. Vertac expects to take over the mine in early April and operate the facility under the name of New Mexico Potash Corporation. Unfortunately, layoffs are also planned for the mine. Vertac officials disclosed that about 160 of the mine's 370 member workforce will be laid off, effective in April. Monterey Construction Company has started assembling the first of its construction crews and equipment for the Brantley Dam Project, located on the Pecos River between Carlsbad and Artesia. Monterey was awarded the $44.8 million contract for Brantley from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in December. The firm is expected to employ up to 300 persons over the next 4 1/2 years completing the massive excavation and concrete work required for the four-mile combination earth and concrete structure.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Chevron's Mount Taylor uranium mine began some limited hiring in March. The company currently employs about 35 workers at the mine, and by the latter part of this year employment could reach to 80. Homestake Mining Co. officials announced that approximately 230 workers at their uranium mining and milling operations near Grants will be laid off by the end of this year. About 100 Homestake workers will be terminated when the company suspends conventional mining operations in early April. Another 130 will be laid off later in the year when uranium milling operations are terminated. Kerr-McGee Corp. is continuing with the phase-out of its Quivira uranium operations. As of mid-March, approximately 120 workers remained of Kerr-McGee's original 425 workforce. When the phase-out is completed in early April, only about 60 workers are expected to still be employed at the company's mines at Ambrosia Lake. Santa Fe Coal's Lee Ranch mine now employs about 150 people. The company began coal shipment to Plains Electric's Escalante Generating Station in October 1984. The mine's full workforce of about 400 is not expected to be reached until 1989.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: The 110-bed Hobbs Health Care Center is scheduled for grand opening in early April. The $3 million nursing home will employ approximately 85 persons.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Approximately 40 workers were laid off at the Micro Switch plant in Las Cruces in early March. The plant, which produces computer keyboard components, is now employing 180. C.B. Smith and Sons will develop a $2.5 million strip shopping center on Lohman Ave. which will have space for approximately 30 retail shops.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: A $4.9 million construction contract for the first phase of a new nuclear material storage facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory was awarded to Gardner-Zemke Co. of Albuquerque.

RATON AREA: Two million tons of coal are expected to be mined from the Kaiser Steel Perma Resources Corporation's York Canyon mine near Raton in 1985. The company currently employs about 370 people and plans to employ 390 people by the end of 1985.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Co. (TMC) was awarded a contract from Dallas Smith Engineering Corp. of Phoenix to produce 50 experimental auto transport trailers. TMC expects to increase their workforce by 150 initially; and if the trailers prove successful, employment at TMC could jump by approximately 450 by 1986. Production of the first trailer units is expected to begin in April.

SILVER CITY AREA: Phelps Dodge Corp. (PD) will spend up to $10 million to double the production capacity of the copper-leaching operation at its copper mine in Tyrone. Construction on the project is expected to begin by June and be completed in early 1986. PD officials did not indicate what additional workers will be needed to operate the expanded plant; however, only a few workers are needed to run the current operation. A malfunction at Kennecott Corporation's Hurley smelter caused a temporary layoff of about 130 workers in mid-February.

SOCORRO/T or C AREA: Aerojet Ordnance Co. of Tustin, CA, will build a research facility for military warheads at the new New Mexico Tech Rio Grande Research Park in Socorro. Company officials said only a small number of workers will initially be involved in the research. Renovation of the former Carrie Tingley Hospital in T or C into the state's first Veterans Service Center is continuing, and the new elderly and disabled care facility should be ready for occupancy by this November. The center will be able to care for approximately 180 persons and employ a staff of about 125.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: There is an estimated $40 to $50 million in commercial construction underway in the Moreno Valley. The largest of these projects is the Plaza at Angel Fire, a $23 million hotel/convention center. Phase I of the Plaza is scheduled for completion by the end of May, with phase II completion expected by late summer.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
February 1985

CPI-U - 317.4
CPI-W - 313.9

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW MEXICO AND ITS BORDER STATES

In comparing New Mexico with its bordering states, New Mexico ranked third behind Arizona and Utah in rate of total nonagricultural employment growth over the year (see table below). Although both Arizona and Utah experienced mining employment losses in 1984 while New Mexico managed to eke out a small mining gain, both states reported stronger job growth in construction, manufacturing, FIRE, and services than did New Mexico. Colorado, Texas and Oklahoma - border states reporting slower growth than New Mexico in 1984 - all experienced slower paced job increases in construction, trade, and services. Also, both Texas and Oklahoma saw less expansion percentage-wise in manufacturing than did New Mexico, while Colorado equalled New Mexico's manufacturing growth.

Over the five year period from 1980 to 1984 New Mexico ranked fifth place among the six area states, ahead of only Oklahoma. This is mainly the result of New Mexico's 27 percent decline in mining employment and generally slower growth in services, FIRE, TCPU, and manufacturing.

The mining industry has had a significant negative impact in most area states over the last five years. Four of the six states experienced a loss in mining employment from 1980 to 1984. Specifically: Arizona has experienced declines in copper ore mining, Colorado has lost jobs in metal and coal & nonmetal mining, New Mexico has posted losses in all mining subsectors, and Utah reported declines in metal and coal mining. Notable exceptions were sizable long-term gains in oil & gas extraction in Texas and Colorado. However, oil & gas employment in both states has declined considerably since the peak employment levels in 1981 and 1982.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Percent Change from 1983 to 1984

	AZ	CO	NM	OK	TX	UT
Total	9.6%	4.3%	4.9%	1.3%	3.9%	6.1%
Mining	-7.0%	-0.3%	1.9%	-3.2%	2.7%	-9.3%
Const.	22.4%	6.4%	7.7%	0.2%	1.5%	22.0%
Manuf.	10.6%	6.4%	6.4%	4.8%	3.4%	10.2%
TCPU 1/	5.6%	2.5%	1.4%	-3.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Trade	9.9%	4.2%	6.4%	1.5%	3.9%	5.5%
FIRE 2/	9.1%	7.2%	5.6%	3.9%	5.3%	6.4%
Services	13.2%	5.4%	7.4%	2.1%	6.0%	7.8%
Govn't	1.5%	1.3%	1.9%	0.1%	3.8%	1.8%

Percent Change from 1980 to 1984

	AZ	CO	NM	OK	TX	UT
Total	16.4%	10.7%	8.1%	4.1%	10.0%	9.2%
Mining	-36.7%	-0.6%	-27.2%	0.1%	11.7%	-31.4%
Const.	25.8%	14.7%	13.1%	-11.0%	1.7%	11.1%
Manuf.	11.6%	6.6%	6.4%	-9.0%	-5.7%	7.4%
TCPU 1/	17.7%	8.2%	5.7%	-6.0%	1.5%	6.7%
Trade	17.9%	11.6%	13.9%	8.3%	12.4%	9.5%
FIRE 2/	23.2%	22.1%	16.1%	14.3%	23.9%	15.5%
Services	32.0%	20.5%	16.7%	14.1%	23.8%	21.9%
Govn't	2.1%	0.1%	3.7%	7.4%	10.6%	4.9%

1/ Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities
2/ Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1985				REVISED JANUARY 1985				REVISED FEBRUARY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	632,704	582,468	50,236	7.9%	630,584	580,730	49,854	7.9%	610,151	559,474	50,677	8.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	240,745	226,681	14,064	5.8%	240,062	226,190	13,872	5.8%	228,535	213,298	15,237	6.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	43,681	40,414	3,267	7.5%	43,623	40,259	3,364	7.7%	41,200	37,960	3,240	7.9%
Catron	904	686	218	24.1%	863	677	186	21.6%	882	690	192	21.8%
Chaves	24,187	22,658	1,529	6.3%	24,112	22,479	1,633	6.8%	23,787	22,258	1,529	6.[illegible]%
Cibola	10,738	8,860	1,878	17.5%	10,533	8,903	1,630	15.5%	10,502	8,886	1,616	15.4%
Colfax	6,579	5,875	704	10.7%	6,639	5,941	698	10.5%	6,510	5,599	911	14.0%
Curry	15,867	14,818	1,049	6.6%	15,850	14,785	1,065	6.7%	15,372	14,315	1,057	6.9%
De Baca	938	859	79	8.4%	933	857	76	8.1%	893	820	73	8.2%
Eddy	23,116	21,129	1,987	8.6%	23,017	20,669	2,348	10.2%	22,834	20,406	2,428	10.6%
Grant	10,100	8,744	1,356	13.4%	9,972	8,601	1,371	13.7%	9,915	8,605	1,310	13.2%
Guadalupe	1,397	1,245	152	10.9%	1,439	1,278	161	11.2%	1,379	1,234	145	10.5%
Harding	535	504	31	5.8%	539	515	24	4.5%	517	488	29	5.6%
Hidalgo	2,544	2,388	156	6.1%	2,491	2,322	169	6.8%	2,499	2,373	126	5.0%
Lea	30,985	29,573	1,412	4.6%	30,959	29,415	1,544	5.0%	31,129	29,586	1,543	5.0%
Lincoln	7,762	7,322	440	5.7%	7,669	7,284	385	5.0%	7,392	6,984	408	5.5%
Los Alamos	11,838	11,660	178	1.5%	11,853	11,677	176	1.5%	11,177	11,008	169	1.5%
Luna	5,331	4,541	790	14.8%	5,275	4,511	764	14.5%	5,032	4,424	608	12.1%
McKinley	16,783	14,866	1,917	11.4%	17,053	15,063	1,990	11.7%	16,831	15,037	1,794	10.7%
Mora	1,112	708	404	36.3%	1,106	704	402	36.3%	1,118	714	404	36.1%
Otero	15,528	14,221	1,307	8.4%	15,568	14,275	1,293	8.3%	15,114	13,917	1,197	7.9%
Quay	5,234	4,781	453	8.7%	5,276	4,796	480	9.1%	5,103	4,621	482	9.4%
Rio Arriba	12,396	9,827	2,569	20.7%	12,028	9,594	2,434	20.2%	12,283	9,698	2,585	21.0%
Roosevelt	8,005	7,675	330	4.1%	7,774	7,409	365	4.7%	7,827	7,464	363	4.6%
Sandoval	14,250	12,778	1,472	10.3%	14,001	12,572	1,429	10.2%	12,372	11,543	829	6.7%
San Juan	35,996	31,223	4,773	13.3%	36,109	31,713	4,396	12.2%	35,883	30,855	5,028	14.0%
San Miguel	9,278	8,004	1,274	13.7%	8,775	7,554	1,221	13.9%	8,713	7,540	1,173	13.5%
Santa Fe	42,291	39,867	2,424	5.7%	42,248	39,820	2,428	5.7%	41,364	38,983	2,381	5.8%
Sierra	2,565	2,381	184	7.2%	2,552	2,363	189	7.4%	2,465	2,363	102	4.1%
Socorro	4,878	4,472	406	8.3%	4,980	4,579	401	8.1%	4,930	4,522	408	8.3%
Taos	11,330	9,462	1,868	16.5%	11,414	9,635	1,779	15.6%	10,991	9,125	1,866	17.0%
Torrance	2,332	2,035	297	12.7%	2,271	2,016	255	11.2%	2,102	1,914	188	8.9%
Union	2,283	2,122	161	7.1%	2,336	2,137	199	8.5%	2,278	2,126	152	6.7%
Valencia	11,196	10,089	1,107	9.9%	11,264	10,137	1,127	10.0%	11,222	10,118	1,104	9.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

New Mexico Employment Security Department
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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
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S5578-2A

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 3, April 30, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
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HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary labor force estimates, New Mexico's unemployment rate in March was 7.8 percent. Although the March rate was two tenths of a percent lower than in February, this reflects little real improvement when normal seasonal factors are taken into account. In March, an estimated 50,000 New Mexicans were unemployed, which is 700 fewer than in February. The number of persons with jobs totaled 587,000, an increase of 3,700 over the month. New Mexico's unemployment situation has exhibited only minor changes since the latter part of 1984. This levelling off, after a one and one half year recessionary recovery period, is reflected in the state's jobless rate which is now virtually the same as one year ago. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) this March was 7.5 percent, down from 7.8 percent in February.

Much of New Mexico's increased employment in March came as a result of stepped up construction activity and hiring in trade and services, all normal for this time of year. These three employment categories alone added 2500 jobs over the month. Unfortunately, all was not normal for the month as the mining industry experienced additional laycffs during March. Both metal mining (mostly copper and uranium) and potash experienced job reductions, while oil & gas extraction also reported significantly fewer workers than in February. Mining employment is now down by 1,200 jobs from one year ago. Additional potash layoffs will be reflected in April's estimates due to the purchase by Vertac, Inc. of Kerr-McGee's facilities near Carlsbad. Vertac hired only a portion of Kerr-McGee's workforce, resulting in the layoff of about 160 miners in April. On the brighter side, New Mexico's retail trade and services industries have expanded employment by six percent rate over the last year; while construction, manufacturing, and finance & real estate also are reporting moderate employment increases.

MARCH SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	637,000	634,000	615,000	+3,000	+22,000
Employment	587,000	583,300	566,500	+3,700	+20,500
Unemployment	50,000	50,700	48,500	- 700	+1,500
Rate	7.8%	8.0%	7.9%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	MAR 1984	FEB 1985	MAR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	509,600	507,300	493,200	+2,300	+16,400
MINING	20,000	20,500	21,200	- 500	- 1,200
Metal Mining	3,300	3,400	4,100	- 100	- 800
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,200	4,300	4,200	- 100	0
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,500	12,800	12,900	- 300	- 400
CONSTRUCTION	35,700	34,700	34,600	+1,000	+ 1,100
MANUFACTURING	36,700	36,400	35,300	+ 300	+ 1,400
Durable Goods	24,000	23,700	22,700	+ 300	+ 1,300
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,600	6,600	6,000	0	+ 600
Transportation Equipment	3,800	3,700	3,500	+ 100	+ 300
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,000	10,900	+ 200	+ 300
Nondurable Goods	12,700	12,700	12,600	0	+ 100
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	+ 200
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,700	0	- 300
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,100	0	+ 200
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,200	30,100	29,900	+ 100	+ 300
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,400	0	- 200
Trucking and Warehousing	6,000	6,000	5,800	0	+ 200
Other Transportation	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	+ 100
Communication	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	- 100
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,900	9,800	9,600	+ 100	+ 300
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	117,700	117,500	112,500	+ 200	+ 5,200
Wholesale Trade	22,000	22,100	22,000	- 100	0
Durable Goods	13,000	13,000	13,100	0	- 100
Nondurable Goods	9,000	9,100	8,900	- 100	+ 100
Retail Trade	95,700	95,400	90,500	+ 300	+ 5,200
General Merchandise Stores	9,300	9,800	9,500	- 500	- 200
Food Stores	14,000	14,000	13,100	0	+ 900
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,700	12,600	12,400	+ 100	+ 300
Eating and Drinking Places	34,800	34,200	32,200	+ 600	+ 2,600
Other Retail Trade	24,900	24,800	23,300	+ 100	+ 1,600
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,300	25,000	24,200	+ 300	+ 1,100
Banking	8,400	8,300	8,300	+ 100	+ 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,800	5,800	5,700	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,100	10,900	10,200	+ 200	+ 900
SERVICES	110,200	109,000	103,600	+1,200	+ 6,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,300	9,900	10,100	+ 400	+ 200
Personal Services	5,800	5,700	5,500	+ 100	+ 300
Business Services	25,000	25,000	23,800	0	+ 1,200
Health Services	26,300	26,200	25,500	+ 100	+ 800
Social Services	7,200	7,100	7,000	+ 100	+ 200
Membership Organizations	6,700	6,500	5,200	+ 200	+ 1,500
Other Services	28,900	28,600	26,500	+ 300	+ 2,400
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,800	134,100	131,900	- 300	+ 1,900
Federal Government	29,200	29,100	29,500	+ 100	- 300
Total State & Local	104,600	105,000	102,400	- 400	+ 2,200
State 2/	47,200	47,600	46,100	- 400	+ 1,100
Local	57,400	57,400	56,300	0	+ 1,100

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

HIGHLIGHTS

The Albuquerque area unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in March, down slightly from the February rate of 5.9 percent, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The number of unemployed was down by 200 and employment increased by 1,200.

The area unemployment rate has been holding rather stable between 5.7 percent and 6.0 percent for the last six months. The number of unemployed has fluctuated from a high of 14,400 to a low of 13,600, while employment has experienced similar small changes.

Over the year, 11,800 more people are employed and 500 fewer persons are looking for work.

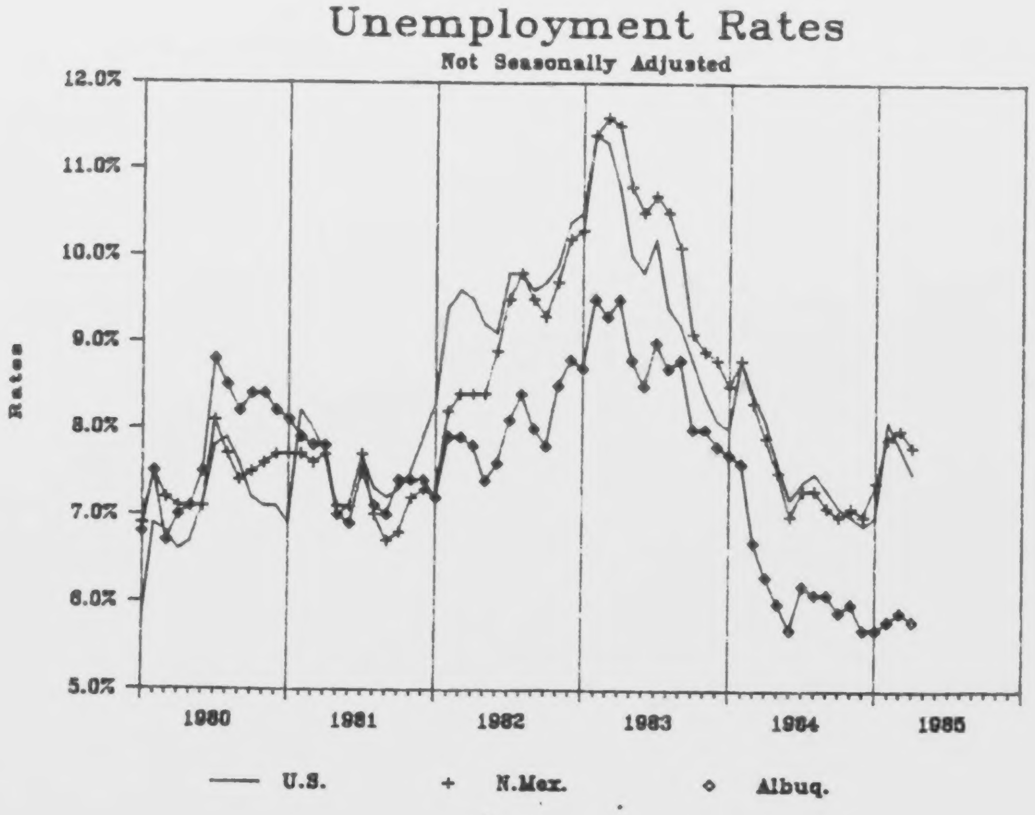
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 214,100 in March, an increase of 1,800 jobs from February. Seasonal factors were predominant over the month. The construction and services industries experienced the largest increases over the 30 day period. All the subsectors in the construction industry added jobs; and in services, the largest gains were posted in lodging places, health, and miscellaneous services.

Looking at one year ago, wage and salary employment has added 9,600 jobs. The transportation, communications & public utilities industry is the only major sector that did not contribute to the increase.

MARCH SUMMARY 1/

	Prel. Mar. 1985	Revised Feb. 1985	Revised Mar. 1984	Change From Feb. 1985	Change From Mar. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	241,800	240,800	230,500	+ 1,000	+11,300
Employment	227,900	226,700	216,100	+ 1,200	+11,800
Unemployment	13,900	14,100	14,400	- 200	- 500
Rate	5.7%	5.9%	6.2%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim MAR 1985	*Revised* FEB 1985	*Revised* MAR 1984	*Change From* FEB 1985	*Change From* MAR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	214,100	212,300	204,500	+1,800	+9,600
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	16,000	15,300	14,700	+ 700	+1,300
MANUFACTURING	19,300	19,200	18,700	+ 100	+ 600
Durable Goods	13,700	13,600	13,200	+ 100	+ 500
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,100	12,200	0	- 100
Transportation	5,700	5,600	5,500	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	3,900	4,000	4,300	- 100	- 400
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,400	53,400	50,600	0	+2,800
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,500	0	+ 100
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,800	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	39,800	39,800	37,100	0	+2,700
General Merchandise Stores	3,500	3,800	3,700	- 300	- 200
Food Stores	4,600	4,600	4,000	0	+ 600
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,100	15,100	14,000	+ 300	+1,400
Other Retail Trade	11,800	11,800	10,900	0	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,300	13,100	12,100	+ 200	+1,200
Banking	3,300	3,200	3,000	+ 100	+ 300
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,400	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,400	6,300	5,700	+ 100	+ 700
SERVICES	55,100	54,200	52,400	+ 900	+2,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,800	2,600	3,000	+ 200	- 200
Health Services	12,800	12,600	12,200	+ 200	+ 600
Social Services	2,700	2,600	2,700	+ 100	0
Membership Organizations	1,900	1,800	1,700	+ 100	+ 200
Other Services	34,900	34,600	32,800	+ 300	+2,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,700	44,800	43,600	- 100	+1,100
Federal Government	12,700	12,700	12,600	0	+ 100
Total State & Local	32,000	32,100	31,000	- 100	+1,000
State	13,100	13,200	12,400	- 100	+ 700
Local	18,900	18,900	18,600	0	+ 300

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim MAR 1985	Revised FEB 1985	Revised MAR 1984	Change From FEB 1985	Change From MAR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,800	36,500	35,250	+300	+1,550
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,400	2,400	+100	+ 100
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,400	3,350	0	+ 50
Durable Goods	1,400	1,450	1,350	- 50	+ 50
Nondurable Goods	2,000	1,950	2,000	+ 50	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,450	1,450	1,400	0	+ 50
Transportation	650	650	600	0	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,450	7,450	6,850	0	+ 600
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,600	6,600	6,000	0	+ 600
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	700	0	0
Food Stores	950	950	900	0	+ 50
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	800	800	750	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,600	2,600	2,300	0	+ 300
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,550	1,350	0	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,450	1,450	1,350	0	+ 100
SERVICES	4,950	4,950	4,600	0	+ 350
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	550	550	550	0	0
Business Services	800	800	650	0	+ 150
Health Services	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	+ 100
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	+ 100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,600	15,400	15,300	+200	+ 300
Federal Government	4,700	4,600	4,400	+100	+ 300
Total State & Local	10,900	10,800	10,900	+100	0
State	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	- 100
Local	5,000	4,900	4,900	+100	+ 100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS MAR 1985	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS FEB 1985	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS MAR 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS MAR 1985	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS FEB 1985	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS MAR 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS MAR 1985	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FEB 1985	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS MAR 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$483.84	$483.95	$477.22	42.0	40.6	42.8	$11.52	$11.92	$11.15
CONSTRUCTION	361.64	381.96	402.50	35.7	36.0	37.9	10.13	10.61	10.62
MANUFACTURING	307.04	316.38	306.93	38.0	39.4	39.4	8.08	8.03	7.79
Durable Goods	321.95	337.50	318.39	38.1	39.8	39.7	8.45	8.48	8.02
Nondurable Gds	275.56	271.04	282.08	37.8	38.5	38.8	7.29	7.04	7.27
COMM and UTIL	477.12	459.43	418.54	42.0	42.5	40.4	11.36	10.81	10.36
TRADE*	266.76	264.40	259.17	36.0	35.3	35.6	7.41	7.49	7.28
BANKING	208.45	208.57	197.00	37.9	38.2	37.1	5.50	5.46	5.31
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$309.42	$314.01	$293.28	38.2	39.3	39.0	$ 8.10	$ 7.99	$ 7.52

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: After laying off its entire work force OF 500 for one week in early April, Signetics Corporation officials have announced the long-term layoff of 100 production workers, effective May 3rd. The world-wide slump in the semiconductor industry was cited as the reason for the layoffs. Construction began in early April on the $1 million J.C. Penney's regional telephone sales center in Rio Rancho. The 20,000-square-foot facility will house approximately 300 workers processing catalog orders from western states. The new center is scheduled to open September 16. The BDM Corporation has opened its newly completed 140,000-square-foot, three-building complex in Albuquerque. The company currently employs about 750 people locally, and employment is expected to increase at an annual rate of 20 to 30 percent a year. Ground was broken in Mid-April on the 200-seat, Victorian-styled restaurant called The Christorian. The $1.6 million project is expected to open by October 1 and employ about 80 full- and part-time people. T.J. Maxx, a retail discount chain, will open its first New Mexico store May 9 at Louisiana Plaza. The company plans to hire about 100 full- and part-time employees to staff its 20,000-square-foot store. The Beach Motel on west Central Ave. is being demolished to make room for a new apartment complex. The Beach, the name of the new complex, is a $4.9 million project that will include 74 apartments and several offices. The construction of One Financial Tower is planned to begin in early June. The 17-story, 438,000-square-foot building, located on Lomas Blvd. between 2nd and 5th Streets, is expected to be completed in April 1987. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of New Mexico has broken ground for a 38,000-square-foot, $2.5 million addition to its current facility on Indian School Rd. Blue Cross in Albuquerque has also been selected to handle a five-state, $200 million contract for home health services provided to Medicare beneficiaries which could add up to 80 new jobs to their city work force. The Ideal Cement Plant in Tijeras Canyon, the state's only cement producer, manufactures about 400,000 tons of cement annually with a workforce of 130 persons. Ideal officials have disclosed plans to increase production at the plant to 500,000 tons per year by 1987.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: As mentioned in last month's Review, Kerr-McGee sold its potash mine and refinery between Carlsbad and Hobbs to a Tennessee firm, Vertac Chemical Corp. Approximately 160 of Kerr-McGee's 400 work force were not absorbed by Vertac. Work is underway on a new shopping center in Artesia. The Blue Quail Shopping Center will contain Sprouse Reitz and Revco drug stores as part of the 70,000 square-feet of retail space. William Maier of Hobbs, the operator of three Wendy's franchises in southern New Mexico, is building a $200,000 Wendy's in Carlsbad which should be open by this June. Employment at the restaurant should be about 70 full- and part-time workers.

ESPANOLA AREA: R.A. Peck of Santa Fe was the low bidder on the new elementary school to be built in Abiquiu. The school will cost about $1 million, and completion is expected by this December. Continental Telephone Company closed its Espanola office in April, resulting in the layoff of eight workers.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: The Homestake Mining Company will cease conventional mining operations this summer. The company will then use a leaching system to produce uranium. Homestake laid off about 100 of the 275 workers at its Milan mine in early April. The company plans to keep about 45 workers on the payroll to work on the uranium leaching operation.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Key Concepts, Inc. has announced plans to build a $7 million luxury retirement village in northeast Hobbs. The Villa Encantada-Hobbs will include 100 apartment units, a $1.3 million clubhouse, and food service. Furrs, Inc. will open a warehouse-type grocery store in mid-May in the former Gibson building in Hobbs.

LAS CRUCES AREA: New Mexico State University (NMSU) regents approved the design and $8 million budget for a new math/psychology/computer-science building addition and approved the site and $3 million budget for a thermal storage building on the NMSU campus. Farah Manufacturing Co. closed its Las Cruces apparel manufacturing operation in April, resulting in the layoff of about 60 workers. The Reward Company, a pet food manufacturer in Camberino, laid off 300 workers for one week in April. Phillips Oil Company is drilling a wildcat well in southwestern Dona Ana County, with completion scheduled for September. Work should begin by May on a new $1.3 million, 65-room Super 8 motel in Las Cruces. According to Hatch officials, the $18 million ethanol plant, proposed last year by Agrihol Corporation for the Hatch area, is still being worked on, although the federal government has rejected a request for grant money to finance the project. Funding for the plant was to come from Agrihol, Industrial Revenue bonds, and federal development grants. Employment at the facility would be approximately 75 full-time workers.

LAS VEGAS AREA: A new senior citizen center, costing an estimated $575,000, will be built in Las Vegas. Construction on the project is scheduled to began in early May with completion expected in February 1986. Work is underway on the $1.4 million runway expansion project at the Las Vegas Airport.

RATON AREA: The city of Raton has received a $200,000 Community Development Block Grant to assist a local industry. The money will be used to aid Stolar Corporation, a firm that is expected to provide about 250 jobs in five years. The company, a research and development organization, develops electro-magnetic technology used in underground mining.

ROSWELL AREA: Mealmakers, a New Mexico Corporation, is considering locating a food processing and canning plant in Roswell which could provide 400 to 500 jobs. The Chaves County commission approved a $200,000 state loan to the company for a feasibility study of the proposed operation. Americare Corp. is scheduled to open its 120-bed nursing home, currently under construction in Roswell, this fall with a full- and part-time staff of 90 workers.

SANTA FE AREA: The Value House Catalog Showroom plans to open a store in the Loma Vista Plaza in Santa Fe. The store is expected to employ about 30 people full-time and about twice that number during heavy sales periods.

SILVER CITY AREA: Victorio Homes is planning to start a modular home manufacturing plant in Lordsburg financed in part by a Community Development Block Grant. Chino Mines Co. has recalled all of the 130 copper smelter workers who were laid off in late February due to equipment malfunction.

SOCORRO/BELEN AREA: Start-up funds of $9 million for the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA) program are expected to be released by the National Science Foundation on May 15. Socorro was selected as headquarters for the VLBA project which includes plans for 10 radio telescopes in different locations spanning from Hawaii to Puerto Rico. Two of the telescopes will be in New Mexico. The initial funds for the program will be used to construct a building on New Mexico Tech land in Socorro and build the first of the 10 radio telescopes. Approximately 20 persons will be employed in New Mexico for the VLBA program.

TAOS AREA: Construction began in March on the $4 million, 124-room St. Francis Hotel in Taos. The two-story hotel will be located on a 2 1/2 acre site near downtown Taos. The hotel is expected to be completed by Mid-August. The project contractor is the Star Hill Company., Inc., of Albuquerque. The Red River, Angel Fire, and Rio Costilla ski areas closed for the season in early April, laying off about 100 people. The Taos Ski Valley closed in mid-April, laying off about 400 seasonal workers.

TUCUMCARI AREA: The new Best Western Discovery Inn and restaurant in Tucumcari will receive a $300,000 state grant for a wastewater treatment facility and a $400,000 Community Development Block Grant for utility expansion.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
March 1985

CPI-U - 318.8
CPI-W - 315.3

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW WAGE SURVEY NOW AVAILABLE

The latest Albuquerque Small Employer Wage Survey, which was published in April, contains wage information on 104 occupations in all industries except government and agriculture. Questionnaires were mailed to 1390 companies in the Albuquerque area employing 20 to 100 workers, and replies were received from 616 of these employers. The highest paid occupation in the survey was civil engineer at $16.72 per hour; also ranking at the top of the list were aircraft mechanic, $15.06; electrical engineer, $14.63; mechanical engineer, $14.40; and computer systems analyst, $13.76. Copies of the wage survey may be obtained free of charge by calling (505) 841-8646 or by writing to the following address:

New Mexico Employment Security Department
Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1985				REVISED FEBRUARY 1985				REVISED MARCH 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	636,977	587,005	49,972	7.8%	634,034	583,303	50,731	8.0%	614,963	566,454	48,509	7.9%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	241,788	227,850	13,938	5.8%	240,882	226,738	14,144	5.9%	230,522	216,081	14,441	6.3%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	43,902	40,550	3,352	7.6%	43,530	40,198	3,332	7.7%	41,663	38,527	3,136	7.5%
Catron	909	690	219	24.1%	910	686	224	24.6%	852	674	178	20.9%
Chaves	24,634	23,089	1,545	6.3%	24,175	22,647	1,528	6.3%	23,974	22,490	1,484	6.2%
Cibola	11,180	9,120	2,060	18.4%	11,008	9,145	1,863	16.9%	10,557	9,085	1,472	13.9%
Colfax	6,591	5,879	712	10.8%	6,584	5,872	712	10.8%	6,526	5,665	861	13.2%
Curry	15,889	14,856	1,033	6.5%	15,886	14,811	1,075	6.8%	15,312	14,299	1,013	6.6%
De Baca	959	872	87	9.1%	942	858	84	8.9%	929	863	66	7.1%
Eddy	23,326	21,344	1,982	8.5%	23,126	21,118	2,008	8.7%	22,996	20,728	2,268	9.9%
Grant	10,184	8,860	1,324	13.0%	10,114	8,740	1,374	13.6%	9,876	8,695	1,181	12.0%
Guadalupe	1,447	1,274	173	12.0%	1,397	1,244	153	11.0%	1,426	1,307	119	8.3%
Harding	545	513	32	5.9%	535	504	31	5.8%	525	500	25	4.8%
Hidalgo	2,560	2,405	155	6.1%	2,552	2,387	165	6.5%	2,495	2,375	120	4.8%
Lea	31,096	29,572	1,524	4.9%	30,975	29,558	1,417	4.6%	30,941	29,493	1,448	4.7%
Lincoln	7,921	7,509	412	5.2%	7,756	7,319	437	5.6%	7,568	7,211	357	4.7%
Los Alamos	11,982	11,725	257	2.1%	11,830	11,655	175	1.5%	11,354	11,176	178	1.6%
Luna	5,367	4,589	778	14.5%	5,356	4,539	817	15.3%	5,131	4,528	603	11.8%
McKinley	16,690	14,797	1,893	11.3%	16,792	14,858	1,934	11.5%	17,067	15,248	1,819	10.7%
Mora	1,132	722	410	36.2%	1,109	708	401	36.2%	1,151	731	420	36.5%
Otero	15,553	14,292	1,261	8.1%	15,528	14,214	1,314	8.5%	15,114	14,003	1,111	7.4%
Quay	5,250	4,816	434	8.3%	5,232	4,778	454	8.7%	5,218	4,744	474	9.1%
Rio Arriba	12,401	9,878	2,523	20.3%	12,404	9,822	2,582	20.8%	12,293	9,869	2,424	19.7%
Roosevelt	8,141	7,781	360	4.4%	8,001	7,671	330	4.1%	7,807	7,463	344	4.4%
Sandoval	14,282	12,857	1,425	10.0%	14,259	12,772	1,487	10.4%	12,670	11,743	927	7.3%
San Juan	35,870	31,433	4,437	12.4%	36,026	31,208	4,818	13.4%	35,955	31,042	4,913	13.7%
San Miguel	9,355	8,097	1,258	13.4%	9,274	8,000	1,274	13.7%	8,881	7,734	1,147	12.9%
Santa Fe	42,685	40,287	2,398	5.6%	42,526	40,066	2,460	5.8%	41,844	39,482	2,362	5.6%
Sierra	2,646	2,452	194	7.3%	2,574	2,380	194	7.5%	2,550	2,467	83	3.3%
Socorro	4,955	4,584	371	7.5%	5,009	4,591	418	8.3%	4,951	4,536	415	8.4%
Taos	11,443	9,532	1,911	16.7%	11,357	9,457	1,900	16.7%	10,976	9,229	1,747	15.9%
Torrance	2,348	2,059	289	12.3%	2,345	2,034	311	13.3%	2,139	1,963	176	8.2%
Union	2,495	2,336	159	6.4%	2,479	2,312	167	6.7%	2,316	2,158	158	6.8%
Valencia	11,451	10,385	1,066	9.3%	11,561	10,413	1,148	9.9%	11,384	10,345	1,039	9.1%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
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6/14/85 S6578-28

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 4, May 31, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

SEE PAGE 6 FOR
MINING EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

HIGHLIGHTS

Unemployment in New Mexico increased rather sharply in April according to labor force estimates produced using official U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) methodology. Estimates in recent months have indicated a slowdown in the recovery underway since early 1983; however, April's jump in unemployment came as a surprise because Unemployment Insurance claims and other ESD administrative data gave no indication of such a large increase in joblessness. The number of jobless in the state rose by 2,600 to total 52,600, the highest unemployment level in fifteen months. New Mexico's unemployment rate was estimated at 8.2 percent in April, up from 7.8 percent in March.

An important part of the DOL unemployment estimating methodology is the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey which covers approximately 900 households in New Mexico. As with any estimates based on a sample survey, sampling error can occasionally produce unusual changes, and this may be what caused the large increase in the April unemployment estimates for New Mexico. We will be closely watching the labor force estimates over the next few months to see if this was just an atypical occurrence or a real change in trend.

The nonagricultural industry job estimates for New Mexico, on page 2 of this Review, generally displayed normal changes for April, with the exceptions being in the mining and manufacturing industries. The largest increases were in construction and retail trade, where sizeable job additions are normal for this time of year. Metal mining, with a 200 job gain in April, recorded the result of Kennecott Corp.'s recall of copper workers in Grant County laid off in February. Offsetting this increase, however, was the layoff of approximately 160 potash miners in Eddy and Lea Counties. Vertac Corp., the new owner of Kerr-McGee's potash mine and refinery near Carlsbad, hired only a portion of Kerr-McGee's workforce at the time of sale. Manufacturing continued to show the effects of the slowdown in the semiconductor industry with a 100 job loss in the electronic equipment subsector in April. Since the third quarter of 1984 employment in electronic equipment has posted small employment losses after experiencing three years of almost uninterrupted growth.

APRIL SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	641,700	637,300	621,100	+4,400	+20,600
Employment	589,100	587,300	574,300	+1,800	+14,800
Unemployment	52,600	50,000	46,800	+2,600	+5,800
Rate	8.2%	7.8%	7.5%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984	MAR 1985	APR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	513,900	510,000	497,900	+3,900	+16,000
MINING	20,400	20,200	21,200	+ 200	- 800
Metal Mining	3,500	3,300	4,000	+ 200	- 500
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,100	4,200	4,200	- 100	- 100
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	12,700	13,000	+ 100	- 200
CONSTRUCTION	37,000	35,900	35,400	+1,100	+ 1,600
MANUFACTURING	36,400	36,700	36,200	- 300	+ 200
Durable Goods	23,800	24,000	23,300	- 200	+ 500
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	- 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,500	6,600	6,300	- 100	+ 200
Transportation Equipment	3,800	3,800	3,400	0	+ 400
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,200	11,100	- 100	0
Nondurable Goods	12,600	12,700	12,900	- 100	- 300
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	+ 200
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,800	0	- 400
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,300	6,300	- 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,200	30,200	30,100	0	+ 100
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,400	0	- 200
Trucking and Warehousing	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	+ 100
Other Transportation	4,500	4,500	4,300	0	+ 200
Communication	7,700	7,700	7,700	0	0
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,800	9,800	9,800	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	119,200	117,400	114,300	+1,800	+ 4,900
Wholesale Trade	22,100	22,000	22,300	+ 100	- 200
Durable Goods	13,000	13,000	13,200	0	- 200
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,000	9,100	+ 100	0
Retail Trade	97,100	95,400	92,000	+1,700	+ 5,100
General Merchandise Stores	9,400	9,300	9,800	+ 100	- 400
Food Stores	14,300	14,000	13,500	+ 300	+ 800
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,600	12,600	12,500	0	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	35,600	34,600	32,600	+1,000	+ 3,000
Other Retail Trade	25,200	24,900	23,600	+ 300	+ 1,600
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,400	25,300	24,300	+ 100	+ 1,100
Banking	8,400	8,300	8,300	+ 100	+ 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,800	5,800	5,700	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,200	11,200	10,300	0	+ 900
SERVICES	110,400	109,900	104,800	+ 500	+ 5,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,500	10,300	10,500	+ 200	0
Personal Services	5,800	5,800	5,800	0	0
Business Services	25,300	25,000	23,700	+ 300	+ 1,600
Health Services	26,400	26,300	25,700	+ 100	+ 700
Social Services	7,100	7,200	7,000	- 100	+ 100
Membership Organizations	6,700	6,600	5,200	+ 100	+ 1,500
Other Services	28,600	28,700	26,900	- 100	+ 1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	134,900	134,400	131,600	+ 500	+ 3,300
Federal Government	29,400	29,300	29,300	+ 100	+ 100
Total State & Local	105,500	105,100	102,300	+ 400	+ 3,200
State 2/	48,000	47,700	45,900	+ 300	+ 2,100
Local	57,500	57,400	56,400	+ 100	+ 1,100

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary labor force estimates, the Albuquerque area unemployment rate increased from 5.8 percent to 6.1 percent in April, and the number of unemployed grew by 1,000 to total 14,900.

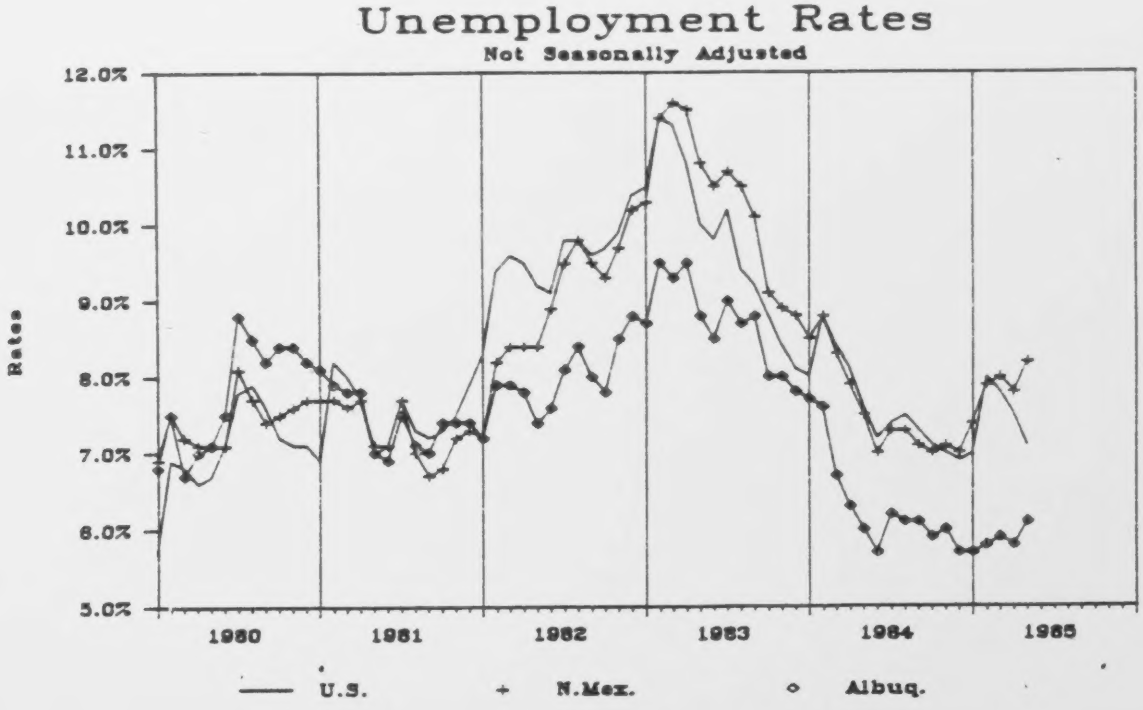
As was the case with the Statewide unemployment estimates for April, this recent jump in unemployment was rather surprising because it was not supported by Unemployment Insurance claims or other ESD administrative data. (See Statewide analysis on page 1 for a discussion of possible causes).

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Albuquerque was 215,700 in April, an increase of 2,000 jobs from March. The construction industry added 500 jobs over the month, mainly due to large gains in the building and the special trades subsectors. The increase in trade was largely centered in the eating & drinking places subsector (+500). Gains in amusements & recreation, due to the spring horse racing season, and business services accounted for the majority of the 500 job increase in services.

The only major industry posting a decline over the month was manufacturing, where the majority of the loss was in the electronic equipment subsector. The recent slowdown in electronic equipment is in striking contrast to the rapid, almost continuous growth shown by the industry from late 1981 through the third quarter of last year. Over that period almost 2,200 jobs were added to the Albuquerque economy as new firms such as Sperry and Signetics opened large manufacturing plants. However, beginning in October 1984, the trend changed, and since then the subsector has lost over 300 jobs due to layoffs and curtailed expansion plans.

APRIL SUMMARY

	Prel. Apr. 1985	Revised Mar. 1985	Revised Apr. 1984	Change From Mar. 1985	Change From Apr. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	244,000	241,600	231,600	+ 2,400	+12,400
Employment	229,100	227,700	217,700	+ 1,400	+11,400
Unemployment	14,900	13,900	13,900	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Rate	6.1%	5.8%	6.0%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim APR 1985	*Revised* MAR 1985	*Revised* APR 1984	*Change From* MAR 1985	APR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	215,700	213,700	205,600	+2,000	+10,100
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	16,400	15,900	14,600	500	1,800
MANUFACTURING	19,000	19,100	18,700	- 100	+ 300
Durable Goods	13,500	13,600	13,200	- 100	+ 300
Nondurable Goods	5,500	5,500	5,500	0	0
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,200	12,100	12,100	+ 100	+ 100
Transportation	5,700	5,700	5,500	0	+ 200
Communication	4,000	3,900	4,200	+ 100	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	54,100	53,500	51,500	+ 600	+ 2,600
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,600	0	0
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,800	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Retail Trade	40,500	39,900	37,900	+ 600	+ 2,600
General Merchandise Stores	3,400	3,500	3,800	- 100	- 400
Food Stores	4,700	4,600	4,100	+ 100	+ 600
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,900	15,400	14,400	+ 500	+ 1,500
Other Retail Trade	11,900	11,800	11,000	+ 100	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,300	13,300	12,400	0	+ 900
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,400	6,400	5,800	0	+ 600
SERVICES	55,600	55,100	52,700	+ 500	+ 2,900
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,800	2,800	3,000	0	- 200
Health Services	12,800	12,800	12,200	0	+ 600
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	+ 100
Membership Organizations	1,900	1,900	1,700	0	+ 200
Other Services	35,400	34,900	33,200	+ 500	+ 2,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,900	44,500	43,300	+ 400	+ 1,600
Federal Government	12,800	12,700	12,300	+ 100	+ 500
Total State & Local	32,100	31,800	31,000	+ 300	+ 1,100
State	13,200	13,000	12,300	+ 200	+ 900
Local	18,900	18,800	18,700	+ 100	+ 200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim APR 1985	Revised MAR 1985	Revised APR 1984	Change From MAR 1985	APR 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,250	36,900	35,750	+350	+1,500
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,400	3,450	-100	- 150
Durable Goods	1,400	1,400	1,450	0	- 50
Nondurable Goods	1,900	2,000	2,000	-100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,400	1,450	1,350	- 50	+ 50
Transportation	600	650	550	- 50	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,550	7,500	6,950	+ 50	+ 600
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,700	6,650	6,100	+ 50	+ 600
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	750	0	- 50
Food Stores	950	950	900	0	+ 50
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	800	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,650	2,600	2,300	+ 50	+ 350
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,550	1,350	0	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,500	1,500	1,400	0	+ 100
SERVICES	5,100	4,950	4,800	+150	+ 300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	550	600	+ 50	0
Business Services	800	800	700	0	+ 100
Health Services	1,150	1,100	1,000	+ 50	+ 150
Social Services	350	300	300	+ 50	+ 50
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,900	15,600	15,300	+300	+ 600
Federal Government	4,700	4,600	4,500	+100	+ 200
Total State & Local	11,200	11,000	10,800	+200	+ 400
State	6,200	6,000	6,000	+200	+ 200
Local	5,000	5,000	4,800	0	+ 200

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS APR 1985	MAR 1985	APR 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$510.18	$496.01	$478.84	42.3	41.3	42.3	$11.92	$12.01	$11.32
CONSTRUCTION	397.12	359.14	387.55	36.5	35.7	36.7	10.88	10.06	10.56
MANUFACTURING	319.98	306.05	478.34	39.7	38.4	42.3	8.06	7.97	11.32
Durable Goods	335.36	322.70	311.24	40.6	38.6	39.1	8.26	8.36	7.96
Nondurable Gds	277.39	269.35	281.69	37.3	37.9	38.8	7.45	7.12	7.26
COMM and UTIL	505.25	477.12	420.43	47.8	42.0	40.7	10.57	11.36	10.33
TRADE*	268.42	263.41	268.03	35.6	35.5	35.5	7.54	7.42	7.55
BANKING	212.08	207.48	209.97	38.7	38.0	39.1	5.48	5.46	5.37
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$319.93	$307.47	$294.88	39.4	38.1	38.8	$ 8.12	$ 8.07	$ 7.60

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

NEW MEXICO MINING EMPLOYMENT

Mining employment in New Mexico was one of sporadic growth until 1972 (see Graph below). Between 1972 and 1981, mining employment increased by 92.6 percent, reaching its all time high level in June 1981 with 32,100 jobs. During this period, oil & gas extraction added 6,300 jobs (+90%), metal mining increased by 3,700 jobs (+64.9%), and coal & nonmetallic mining added 700 jobs (+20%).

Unfortunately, this period of long-term growth was followed by two year's of substantial employment losses. In 1982 and 1983 mining jobs declined by 32.2 percent. The 25.2 percent decline in 1983 is the largest yearly decrease in employment since New Mexico mining data has been estimated, beginning in 1939.

Further analysis is developed specifically from a comparison of June 1981, the month of highest employment, and September 1984, the latest state subarea and subsector data available.

New Mexico lost about 10,600 mining jobs between 1981 and 1984. The largest decline was in the uranium ores subsector (-4,311), followed by the combined subsectors of the oil & gas industry (-3,154), (see Table 1).

Eight counties contain almost all of the mining employment in New Mexico (see Table 2). The shift in area percentage distribution of statewide mining employment which occurred between 1981 and 1984 was almost totally the result of the especially large declines in the uranium and copper areas. Only one county, Taos, increased mining employment over the period. This was mainly due to Molycorp phasing out open pit mining operations and increasing employment to construct and operate an underground molybdenum mine.

According to more recent statewide mining estimates, employment increased over the last four months of 1984, adding about 500 jobs. However, losses in oil & gas extraction, coal, and metal mining through the first quarter of 1985 reduced mining employment by about 1,400 jobs. A small increase in April places mining employment at nearly 800 jobs below the September 1984 level.

TABLE 1 - MINING SUBSECTOR EMPLOYMENT

SUBSECTOR	EMPLOYMENT			
	JUN 1981	SEP 1984	CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Mining	32,084	21,442	(10,642)	-33.2%
Metal Mining	9,869	3,725	(6,144)	-62.3%
Copper Ores	2,966	1,396	(1,570)	-52.9%
Uranium Ores	5,451	1,140	(4,311)	-79.1%
Metal Mining Services	745	160	(585)	-78.5%
Other Metals	707	1,029	322	45.5%
Coal & Nonmetallic Mining	5,634	4,290	(1,344)	-23.9%
Bituminous Coal & Lignite	1,653	1,441	(212)	-12.8%
Bitum. & Lig. Mng. Services	358	441	83	23.2%
Stone, Sand, & Gravel	253	181	(72)	-28.5%
Potash, Soda, & Borate Minerals	3,090	2,038	(1,052)	-34.0%
Misc. Nonmetallic Minerals NEC 1/	242	163	(79)	-32.6%
Other Nonmetallic	38	26	(12)	-31.6%
Oil & Gas Extraction	16,581	13,427	(3,154)	-19.0%
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	3,485	3,478	(7)	-0.2%
Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	4,042	2,767	(1,275)	-31.5%
Oil & Gas Exploration Services	294	263	(31)	-10.5%
Oil & Gas Field Services NEC 1/	8,760	6,919	(1,841)	-21.0%

1/ NEC - Not Elsewhere Classified

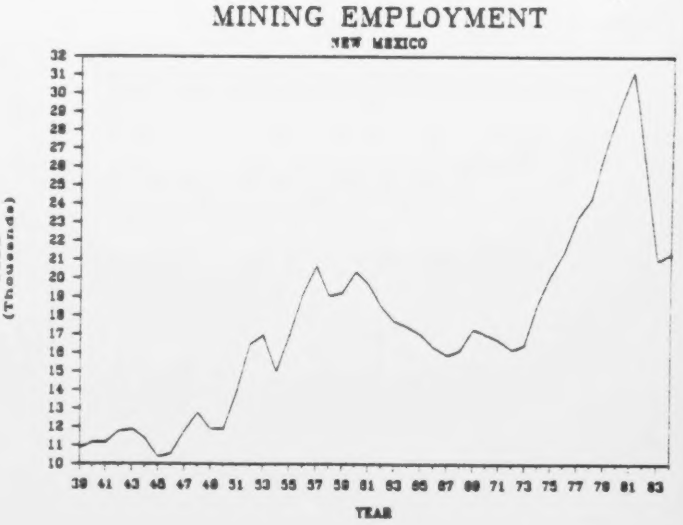


TABLE 2
MINING EMPLOYMENT
COUNTY DISTRIBUTION

COUNTY	JUN. 1981	COUNTY	SEP. 1984
Lea	27.9%	Lea	34.4%
San Juan	16.3%	San Juan	18.3%
Eddy	15.1%	Eddy	18.0%
McKinley	11.7%	Grant	6.7%
Grant	9.4%	McKinley	6.5%
Cibola/Val.	8.9%	Taos	4.8%
Chaves	2.9%	Chaves	3.9%
Taos	2.1%	Cibola/Val.	1.8%
Colfax	1.7%	Colfax	1.7%
Other	4.0%	Other	3.9%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: In coming months, three new hotels and a major expansion at the midtown Holiday Inn will add 500 more rooms to the 6,000 hotel rooms now existing in Albuquerque. The Continental Inn, a 155-room hotel, opened in Mid-May. The La Quinta Motor Inn will open its third motel in Albuquerque in September with 130-rooms. The Ramada Inn will open its second motel in mid-summer, with 150 rooms. St. Joseph Hospital is scheduled to break ground in September on a $2.5 million cancer center addition. The center will be built on the west side of the downtown hospital. Ground has been broken on the $2.5 million, 59-unit Candlewood Village apartment complex near Candelaria and Chelwood Blvd. NE. The Rocketdyne Division of Rockwell International has been awarded a five-year contract worth about $17 million. The contract calls for Rocketdyne to provide laser and optical support services to the Air Force Weapons Laboratory at Kirtland AFB. During Fiscal 1984 the Kirtland Air Force Base Contracting Center awarded about $61 million in contracts to small businesses nationwide. The center awarded about $42 million to firms in Bernalillo County. Westland Development Co., Inc. plans to build a five-story, 50,000-square-foot office building near Unser Boulevard and Interstate 40. The $5 million, mid-rise project is the first phase of a planned 210,000-square-foot office complex. RCI Enterprises, the vocational division of the Rehabilitation Center, is a private, non-profit organization which currently provides jobs and training for 135 mentally and physically disabled persons in the Albuquerque area. RCI does a variety of work, including electronic assembly and inspection, on both a temporary and regular basis.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: The First National Bank in Alamogordo will undergo $2.5 million worth of remodeling and additions beginning this August. Scott Air, Inc. president Mr. Harold Scott was awarded the New Mexico Businessman of the Year Award by the Small Business Administration. Scott Air employs approximately 200 workers manufacturing various refrigeration and electrical devices, and the company is an active user of the Job Training Partnership and Targeted Jobs Tax Credit programs. Ruidoso Downs Race Track opened its 1985 horse racing schedule on May 17, signalling the start of Ruidoso's summer tourist season.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: Construction activity in Curry and Roosevelt Counties is described as very robust by local officials. Work is continuing on Energy Fuels Development Corporation's $34 million ethanol production plant near Portales and the 322,000-square-foot North Plains Mall in Clovis, and a significant amount of residential construction is underway. R.L. Furrow Construction was issued a permit in April for construction of a new 67,500-square-foot Wal-Mart store in the North Plains Mall.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Approximately 90 workers at AMAX Chemical Company's potash mine are scheduled to be permanently laid off prior to the mine's annual three week maintenance shutdown beginning June 10. The other area potash mines, Potash Company of America, Potash Producers Inc., and International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation, also are planning summer shutdowns of two to three weeks duration. Monterey Construction is now employing about 125 workers on the Brantley Dam project, located on the Pecos River between Artesia and Carlsbad. The Waste Isolation Pilot Project is currently employing about 400 persons.

ESPANOLA AREA: Avery Structures, Inc. of Buena Vista, Colorado has been awarded a contract of about $577,000 for the second phase of the Velarde Acequia project. Ground was broken in April on the new $546,000 State Police Espanola District Headquarters. The project is scheduled for completion by November 1.

FARMINGTON AREA: The Navajo Tribe has approved the expenditure of $3.6 million from its coal revenues to fund a program to provide about 1,000 jobs. The program will allow each of the 109 certified tribal chapters to hire 10 people for 10 months. San Juan Downs Race Track opened its 150-day racing season in early May. Approximately 500 people are employed by the race track and in other associated jobs.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Ground was broken in early May for the $638,000 Grants Mining Museum. Taylor Construction of Albuquerque is the project contractor. The Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Company's Southwest Division office in Gallup is expected to close in a "matter of months", according to a company spokesman. About 29 employees will be affected by the closure. The Grants Station, a new restaurant, will open in the building that formerly housed Hobo Joe's Restaurant. The family-style restaurant will employ about 40 people and is expected to open in early June.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work has started on Healthcare Systems of America's $5 million psychiatric care center, Valley View Hospital, in Las Cruces. The 40,000-square-foot facility will contain 85 beds and have various support buildings on a 10-acre site. When open in early 1986, the hospital will employ a 55-member staff. A $1 million motel is scheduled to be built in T or C, by Hot Springs Ventures, a general partnership headed by three Las Cruces businessmen. Construction on the new motel, to be named Hot Springs Motor Inn, should begin by late summer. Most of the area's seasonal farm workers were being used for the spring lettuce harvest, weeding of onions, cotton, and chile, and harvest of spinach and alfalfa. Micro Switch Inc. laid off 25 workers in May, making this the third layoff at the computer component plant this year. Micro Switch previously laid off 18 workers in January and another 40 employees in March, all due to reduced demand for computer peripheral products.

RATON AREA: Eric Scientific, a subsidiary of Sylron Corporation, will close its Raton microscopic slide manufacturing plant in July. The closing of the Raton factory, which was started in 1976, is the result of cost containment measures in the medical industry, high transportation costs, and foreign competition.

ROSWELL AREA: Work will begin this September on a $2.5 million headquarters building in Roswell for Southwestern Public Service Company. Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) officials have announced that Greyhound Lines has placed an $18 million order with the firm for delivery of 100 buses late this year.

SANTA FE AREA: The Santa Fe City Council has approved Castillo Corporation's request to annex 605 acres north of the city for a luxury resort. The resort will include a golf course, a hotel designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, and about 300 homes. The development is expected to provide about 430 jobs. Work is continuing on the 650,000-square-foot Villa Linda Mall on Cerrillos and Rodeo Rds. The new mall will open on July 31 with large Mervyn's and Dillard's department stores as anchors. J.C. Penney will open its store in the mall in mid-1986. Employment at Villa Linda should reach 600 by the end of this year, according to officials of its developer, The Herring Group.

SILVER CITY AREA: Kennecott Corp's Chino Mines Division laid off 55 workers in early May as part of a cost cutting drive to return Chino to profitability despite low copper prices. Chino officials said some additional staff reductions will occur within the next two months.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
April 1985

CPI-U - 320.1
CPI-W - 316.7

(Base Year 1967 = 100)

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1985				REVISED MARCH 1985				REVISED APRIL 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	641,771	589,131	52,640	8.2%	637,212	587,256	49,956	7.8%	621,068	574,317	46,751	7.5%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	244,058	229,113	14,945	6.1%	241,652	227,726	13,926	5.8%	231,589	217,728	13,861	6.0%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	44,602	40,866	3,736	8.4%	43,946	40,580	3,366	7.7%	42,361	39,382	2,979	7.0%
Catron	953	745	208	21.8%	918	691	227	24.7%	904	749	155	17.1%
Chaves	24,964	23,272	1,692	6.8%	24,648	23,103	1,545	6.3%	24,492	22,999	1,493	6.1%
Cibola	11,394	9,144	2,250	19.7%	11,177	9,125	2,052	18.4%	10,648	9,293	1,355	12.7%
Colfax	6,729	5,974	755	11.2%	6,600	5,883	717	10.9%	6,663	5,893	770	11.6%
Curry	16,082	14,916	1,166	7.3%	15,902	14,865	1,037	6.5%	15,588	14,619	969	6.2%
De Baca	958	868	90	9.4%	958	872	86	9.0%	934	866	68	7.3%
Eddy	23,202	21,056	2,146	9.2%	23,334	21,357	1,977	8.5%	23,181	20,958	2,223	9.6%
Grant	10,129	8,758	1,371	13.5%	10,199	8,865	1,334	13.1%	10,193	9,086	1,107	10.9%
Guadalupe	1,551	1,343	208	13.4%	1,447	1,275	172	11.9%	1,546	1,434	112	7.2%
Harding	554	527	27	4.9%	546	513	33	6.0%	551	524	27	4.9%
Hidalgo	2,558	2,387	171	6.7%	2,569	2,407	162	6.3%	2,537	2,383	154	6.1%
Lea	31,047	29,542	1,505	4.8%	31,102	29,589	1,513	4.9%	30,857	29,362	1,495	4.8%
Lincoln	7,986	7,567	419	5.2%	7,931	7,513	418	5.3%	7,816	7,494	322	4.1%
Los Alamos	11,895	11,706	189	1.6%	11,984	11,731	253	2.1%	11,411	11,242	169	1.5%
Luna	5,353	4,504	849	15.9%	5,383	4,592	791	14.7%	5,110	4,500	610	11.9%
McKinley	16,828	14,869	1,959	11.6%	16,796	14,889	1,907	11.4%	17,209	15,417	1,792	10.4%
Mora	1,126	729	397	35.3%	1,126	722	404	35.9%	1,073	741	332	30.9%
Otero	15,616	14,397	1,219	7.8%	15,564	14,300	1,264	8.1%	15,331	14,262	1,069	7.0%
Quay	5,361	4,938	423	7.9%	5,246	4,819	427	8.1%	5,365	4,946	419	7.8%
Rio Arriba	12,435	9,919	2,516	20.2%	12,389	9,884	2,505	20.2%	12,204	9,935	2,269	18.6%
Roosevelt	8,070	7,725	345	4.3%	8,143	7,786	357	4.4%	7,932	7,631	301	3.8%
Sandoval	14,545	13,073	1,472	10.1%	14,282	12,865	1,417	9.9%	13,389	12,551	838	6.3%
San Juan	36,121	31,668	4,453	12.3%	35,887	31,451	4,436	12.4%	36,425	31,744	4,681	12.9%
San Miguel	9,441	8,168	1,273	13.5%	9,441	8,177	1,264	13.4%	9,029	7,937	1,092	12.1%
Santa Fe	42,708	40,253	2,455	5.7%	42,702	40,310	2,392	5.6%	41,983	39,820	2,163	5.2%
Sierra	2,670	2,493	177	6.6%	2,648	2,453	195	7.4%	2,653	2,539	114	4.3%
Socorro	4,947	4,595	352	7.1%	4,954	4,587	367	7.4%	4,985	4,549	436	8.7%
Taos	11,379	9,124	2,255	19.8%	11,450	9,538	1,912	16.7%	10,951	8,872	2,079	19.0%
Torrance	2,384	2,111	273	11.5%	2,345	2,060	285	12.2%	2,200	2,021	179	8.1%
Union	2,550	2,369	181	7.1%	2,493	2,337	156	6.3%	2,401	2,259	142	5.9%
Valencia	11,575	10,412	1,163	10.0%	11,450	10,391	1,059	9.2%	11,557	10,581	976	8.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment & Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor

55578-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 5, June 28, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate held steady at 8.2 percent in May, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The number of jobless was virtually unchanged over the month with 52,300 unemployed in the state. This time last year, New Mexico's unemployed totalled 46,800, yielding an unemployment rate of 7.5 percent. The U.S. jobless rate (not seasonally adjusted) in May was 7.0 percent, down only slightly from 7.1 percent in April and 7.2 percent one year ago.

The nonagricultural payroll employment estimates for New Mexico saw normal springtime employment expansion in industries such as construction, eating & drinking places, and building material and general merchandise stores. Federal government employment increased over the month due largely to seasonal hiring by the U.S. Forest Service. Also seasonal was the rather large employment decline in state government as higher education institutions began their summer layoffs.

Mining continued its long-term slowdown with a job loss in the metal subsector. Employment reductions were recorded in both copper and uranium during May. Although manufacturing managed a 100 gain, layoffs occurred in two subsectors, electronic equipment and food. Signetics Corporation in Albuquerque experienced a job reduction, and Reward Company, a pet food manufacturer near Las Cruces, also furloughed workers in May.

A manufacturing subsector which has shown employment expansion in recent months is transportation equipment. Over the first five months of 1985, transportation equipment has added 500 jobs. Much of the increase is the result of an employment buildup at Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) in Roswell. TMC manufactures and assembles buses; however this year the firm has also begun a demonstration project involving trailer manufacturing.

MAY SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1984
Civilian Labor Force	640,700	641,600	621,100	- 900	+19,600
Employment	588,400	589,100	574,300	- 700	+14,100
Unemployment	52,300	52,500	46,800	- 200	+5,500
Rate	8.2%	8.2%	7.5%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	Revised	Revised	Change From	
	MAY 1985	APR 1985	MAY 1984	APR 1985	MAY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	517,300	513,800	502,300	+3,500	+15,000
MINING	20,200	20,300	21,500	- 100	- 1,300
Metal Mining	3,300	3,400	4,000	- 100	- 700
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,100	4,100	4,200	0	- 100
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	12,800	13,300	0	- 500
CONSTRUCTION	38,000	37,000	37,300	+1,000	+ 700
MANUFACTURING	36,800	36,500	36,700	+ 300	+ 100
Durable Goods	24,200	23,900	23,600	+ 300	+ 600
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,400	2,600	+ 100	- 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,300	6,500	6,300	- 200	0
Transportation Equipment	4,000	3,800	3,500	+ 200	+ 500
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,200	11,200	+ 200	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	12,600	12,600	13,100	0	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	3,900	4,000	3,900	- 100	0
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,800	0	- 400
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	6,400	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,300	30,100	30,100	+ 200	+ 200
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	- 100
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,000	5,900	+ 100	+ 200
Other Transportation	4,600	4,500	4,400	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	7,600	7,600	7,700	0	- 100
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,800	9,800	9,800	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	121,400	119,000	117,300	+2,400	+ 4,100
Wholesale Trade	22,200	22,100	22,300	+ 100	- 100
Durable Goods	13,100	13,000	13,200	+ 100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,100	9,100	0	0
Retail Trade	99,200	96,900	95,000	+2,300	+ 4,200
General Merchandise Stores	9,600	9,400	9,900	+ 200	- 300
Food Stores	14,000	14,300	14,000	0	+ 300
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,700	12,600	12,700	+ 100	0
Eating and Drinking Places	36,800	35,600	34,100	+1,200	+ 2,700
Other Retail Trade	25,800	25,000	24,300	+ 800	+ 1,500
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,600	25,500	24,400	+ 100	+ 1,200
Banking	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	+ 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,800	5,900	5,700	- 100	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,400	11,200	10,400	+ 200	+ 1,000
SERVICES	111,200	110,700	105,600	+ 500	+ 5,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,700	10,500	10,600	+ 200	+ 100
Personal Services	5,700	5,800	5,500	- 100	+ 200
Business Services	25,300	25,300	23,800	0	+ 1,500
Health Services	26,600	26,500	26,000	+ 100	+ 600
Social Services	7,200	7,100	7,100	+ 100	+ 100
Membership Organizations	6,700	6,600	5,300	+ 100	+ 1,400
Other Services	29,000	28,900	27,300	+ 100	+ 1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,800	134,700	129,400	- 900	+ 4,400
Federal Government	29,900	29,600	29,900	+ 300	0
Total State & Local	103,900	105,100	99,500	-1,200	+ 4,400
State 2/	46,500	47,700	43,000	-1,200	+ 3,500
Local	57,400	57,400	56,500	0	+ 900

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

2/ Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

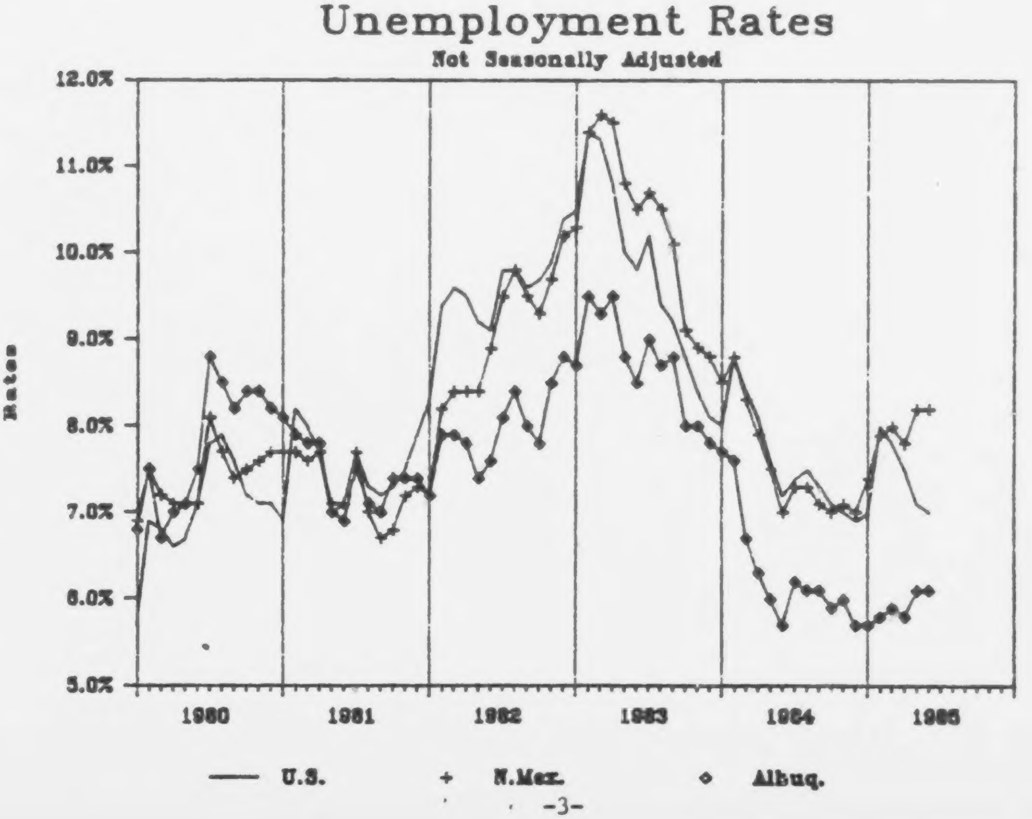
HIGHLIGHTS

Preliminary May estimates indicate that both the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate in Albuquerque were basically unchanged from April. The May unemployment rate, at 6.1 percent, was up .4 from the 5.7 percent posted one year ago. The number of employed has increased by 9,400 over the last twelve months, and 1,600 job seekers have been added to the number of unemployed.

During May, the trade industry added 1,000 jobs with the majority of the gain in retail trade. Specifically, increases were experienced in eating & drinking places, building materials & mobile home dealers, and general merchandise stores. The gain experienced in the finance, insurance, & real estate sector was the result of credit agencies and real estate establishments adding jobs. Seasonal increases were also posted in construction (+500) and transportation & public utilities (+100) industries. The manufacturing industry was unchanged over the month as layoffs in the electronic equipment subsector of durable goods were offset by small gains throughout most of the nondurable goods sector. The services industry declined by 200 jobs in May, due to losses in amusements & recreation (end of the spring horse racing season) and personal services (end of income tax season). The loss of 200 jobs in government was centered in state government, as education facilities began to trim employment for the summer.

MAY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May. 1985	Apr. 1985	May. 1984	Apr. 1985	May. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	242,600	244,100	231,600	- 1,500	+11,000
Employment	227,700	229,300	218,300	- 1,600	+ 9,400
Unemployment	14,900	14,800	13,300	+ 100	+ 1,600
Rate	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	MAY 1985	APR 1985	MAY 1984	APR 1985	MAY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	217,100	215,700	206,100	+1,400	+11,000
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,000	16,500	15,200	+ 500	+ 1,800
MANUFACTURING	19,000	19,000	18,700	0	+ 300
Durable Goods	13,400	13,500	13,200	- 100	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,500	5,500	+ 100	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,000	12,200	+ 100	- 100
Transportation	5,700	5,600	5,500	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	55,300	54,300	52,600	+1,000	+ 2,700
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,600	0	0
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,800	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Retail Trade	41,700	40,700	39,000	+1,000	+ 2,700
General Merchandise Stores	3,600	3,500	3,800	+ 100	- 200
Food Stores	4,700	4,700	4,300	0	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	16,600	15,900	15,000	+ 700	+ 1,600
Other Retail Trade	12,200	12,000	11,300	+ 200	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,400	13,200	12,400	+ 200	+ 1,000
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,500	6,300	5,800	+ 200	+ 700
SERVICES	55,400	55,600	52,900	- 200	+ 2,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,900	2,800	3,000	+ 100	- 100
Health Services	12,800	12,800	12,400	0	+ 400
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,900	1,900	1,700	0	+ 200
Other Services	35,100	35,400	33,100	- 300	+ 2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,700	44,900	41,800	- 200	+ 2,900
Federal Government	12,900	12,900	12,500	0	+ 400
Total State & Local	31,800	32,000	29,300	- 200	+ 2,500
State	12,900	13,100	10,600	- 200	+ 2,300
Local	18,900	18,900	18,700	0	+ 200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	1985	1985	1984	1985	1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,000	37,250	35,950	-250	+1,050
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,600	2,600	+100	+ 100
MANUFACTURING	3,250	3,300	3,450	- 50	- 200
Durable Goods	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1,850	1,900	2,000	- 50	- 150
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
Transportation	600	600	600	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,550	7,300	+100	+ 350
Wholesale Trade	850	850	900	0	- 50
Retail Trade	6,800	6,700	6,450	+100	+ 350
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	700	0	0
Food Stores	950	950	1,100	0	- 150
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	800	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,600	2,500	+100	+ 200
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,550	1,300	+ 50	+ 300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+ 150
SERVICES	4,800	5,100	4,500	-300	+ 300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	700	600	-100	0
Business Services	800	800	700	0	+ 100
Health Services	1,100	1,100	1,150	0	- 50
Social Services	350	300	300	+ 50	+ 50
Other Services	1,950	2,200	1,900	-250	+ 50
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,650	15,750	15,300	-100	+ 350
Federal Government	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	+ 100
Total State & Local	11,000	11,100	10,700	-100	+ 300
State	6,000	6,200	5,800	-200	+ 200
Local	5,000	5,000	4,900	0	+ 100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION,
CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984
MINING	$489.30	$508.26	$490.59	42.4	43.0	43.3	$11.54	$11.82	$11.33
CONSTRUCTION	389.82	376.56	379.78	36.5	36.0	36.8	10.68	10.46	10.32
MANUFACTURING	338.60	321.18	309.54	40.6	40.4	40.2	8.34	7.95	7.70
Durable Goods	355.63	341.55	318.80	41.4	41.5	40.0	8.59	8.23	7.79
Nondurable Gds	303.03	278.51	287.96	39.0	38.1	40.5	7.77	7.31	7.11
COMM and UTIL	426.36	458.39	427.81	41.8	41.9	40.9	10.20	10.94	10.46
TRADE*	273.31	273.82	264.58	36.2	35.7	35.9	7.55	7.76	7.37
BANKING	212.62	210.65	197.74	38.8	38.3	37.1	5.48	5.50	5.33
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$346.18	$330.44	$289.68	40.3	40.2	40.8	$ 8.59	$ 8.22	$ 7.10

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: The Department of Labor (DOL) granted $15 million to 24 states, including $600,000 for New Mexico, for retraining copper and steel workers displaced by plant and mine closings. DOL also allocated a total of $4.5 million to fund jobs this summer for economically disadvantaged teenagers in New Mexico. The funds are authorized under Title II-B of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and are administered by Work Unlimited for the Albuquerque area and the Employment Security Department Training Division for the remaining areas in the state. Nationwide funding for JTPA summer youth jobs this year totalled to $811,400,000.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Intel Corporation laid off 40 workers at its Rio Rancho plant in late June as a result of the continuing slump in the computer chip industry. Aaron Rents, a furniture rental and sales chain with 101 stores throughout the country, will open its first New Mexico store this summer in Albuquerque's McLeod Business Park on I-25 Frontage Road. Construction is expected to start within 60 days on the first phase of a 400-unit apartment complex in Paradise Hills. The first phase of the Ridge View complex will consist of 200 units. The Oshman's Sporting Goods chain will open its second Albuquerque store on August 1. The 12,000-square-foot store will be located at the Juan Tabo Plaza at the corner of Juan Tabo and Montgomery Blvd's NE. A three year, $55 million airport improvement project will begin in January at the Albuquerque International Airport. The project involves: doubling the size of the existing terminal, building a new road on a second level above the existing road in front of the terminal, and a 3,780-space multi-level parking garage. The J.C. Penny's regional catalog center, located in Rio Rancho, is scheduled to open in September 1985. The facility will employ about 120 workers.

ALAMOGORDO AREA: The Western Bank in Alamogordo will be expanded by approximately 6,400-square-feet as part of a $1.4 million improvement project now underway.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: The scheduled two-week shutdown in mid-June by the International Minerals and Chemicals potash mine and refinery was extended for an additional week because of continued deteriorations in potash prices.

FARMINGTON AREA: SHAPE Incorporated, a manufacturer of VHF video and audio cassette products, has made a commitment to move its operation to Shiprock according to Navajo Tribe officials. The plant could create about 250 jobs and generate about $3 million in salaries. Details of the planned manufacturing operation are still to be worked out. The Hacienda de Salud nursing home opened in June. The 90-bed, $1 million facility will employ about 15 people.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Work on the Uranium Remedial Action Project at Ambrosia Lake will begin this summer. The project, under the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) of 1978, will cost about $18 million and generate about 100 jobs at its peak. The Morrison-Knudsen Company is the remedial action contractor for the Department of Energy.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: The state Board of Finance recently approved New Mexico Junior College's request to build a $500,000 Petroleum Technology facility which will house classrooms for approximately 170 students.

LAS CRUCES AREA: The Reward Co., a pet food manufacturer in Chamberino, has laid off 100 of its 300 workforce. The firm manufactures ALPO pet food products. The Las Cruces City Council approved the a $3 million industrial revenue bond issue for a psychiatric hospital to be built in the city by Ohio Psychiatric Institutes Inc. A new modular home factory has opened on S. Telshor Blvd. in Las Cruces. Modular Homes Inc. currently employs 20 workers, and the firm plans to hire as many as 80 in coming months. The new Wal-Mart discount store located on E. Lohman Ave. should be open by late summer with approximately 80 workers. Local investors have announced plans to open an electrical assembly operation in the plant formerly occupied by Farah Manufacturing in Las Cruces. Specific information concerning employment and opening date for the new plant, which will be named Mesilla High Tech Industries, are to be announced by mid-July. Work has started on a $1.5 million Super 8 Motel on U.S. Highway 70 East in Las Cruces. The Texas firm that received approval for $10 million in Industrial Revenue Bonds from Dona Ana County to build an ethanol manufacturing plant expects to begin construction before the end of this year. Agrihol, Inc. plans to build the plant on one of three 40-acre sites being considered near Hatch. The ethanol plant will employ approximately 15 persons when in operation.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Mora will receive about $1 million from the state capital outlay package approved in the regular state legislative session. The funds will be used to replace the Mora water system.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: The Department of Energy has awarded two contracts for projects at Los Alamos National Laboratories. Columbia Engineering Corporation of El Paso, Texas was awarded a contract for $600,000 to remove existing boiler feedwater and condensate pumps and install new pumps. Snider Chapman Construction Company of Santa Fe was awarded a contract to construct a 7,800-square-foot Advanced Laser addition valued at about $400,000.

RATON AREA: The Pacific Studs and Lumber Company has reopened its Cimarron-based logging and sawmill operation after a seven-month closure. In addition to resuming normal operations, the company plans to start a log-chip operation later this summer. When in full operation the firm expects to employ about 90 people.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation laid off 35 workers who were hired several months ago to catch up on a backlog of orders. Fiber Form, a pre-fab building foundation manufacturer, closed in June, laying off 10 workers.

SANTA FE AREA: The $30 million Eldorado Hotel, currently under construction by Bradbury and Stamm on W. San Francisco St., is scheduled for a partial opening in late December of this year. All 216 rooms of the Eldorado should be open when grand opening is held in March 1986. The Jaynes Corporation of Albuquerque has been selected to rebuild the 21-year-old Kearny Elementary School. Construction began in June and will take about 14 months to complete. The project will cost about $2 million.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: Construction on a 50,988-square-foot Wal-Mart Store is expected to start this summer in Taos. The store is expected to open in early 1986. Construction on a $3.5 million Best Western "hotel-condo" complex is expected to start soon in Angel Fire. The project, which is scheduled for completion by Christmas, includes: underground parking, one floor of retail space, and approximately 64 hotel rooms. Arby's restaurant opened in late May and employs about 50 people.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
May 1985

CPI-U - 321.3
CPI-W - 317.8

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The New Mexico labor force data we in the ESD Economic Research and Analysis Bureau develop and publish is the product of a federal/state cooperative program called Local Area Unemployment Statistics or LAUS. Each state's employment security agency participates in LAUS, along with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Each state produces the estimates using standardized procedures developed and monitored by BLS.

The definitions of employment and unemployment are as follows:

Employed persons are all civilians 16 years of age or older who did any paid work at all during the mid-month period, which covers the week including the 12th of each month. There are a few exceptions to this paid work rule. Also classified as employed are persons who participated as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or persons who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to such things as illness, bad weather, vacation or labor-management disputes.

Unemployed persons are all civilians 16 years of age or older who had no employment during the mid-month period and who were actively seeking and available for work. Unemployment also includes persons who were not available for work 1) due to illness, 2) because they were waiting to be recalled to a job that they had been laid off from, or 3) because they were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Total **employment** estimates for New Mexico are based largely on a monthly nonagricultural employer payroll survey and on data from employer Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records. Separate estimates are also made for groups excluded from the above, such as agricultural and domestic workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers.

Unemployment estimates for New Mexico begin with a count of the number of persons receiving UI benefits who were jobless in the mid-month period. Added to this number are estimates of persons not eligible for UI due to such things as no previous work experience (entrants), exhaustion of UI benefits, UI disqualification for reasons not related to job availability, or previous employment in non-UI covered industries. Estimates are also made of the number persons who do not elect to receive UI even though they are eligible.

As a final step in the estimation process, both the employment and unemployment totals developed as described above are adjusted by results for New Mexico from the Department of Labor's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national sample household survey that yields labor force participation status. The CPS is the source for the national and the eleven most populated states' monthly labor force estimates. CPS results are not used solely for New Mexico and the 38 remaining states because of small sample size.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985				REVISED MAY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	640,695	588,391	52,304	8.2%	641,557	589,075	52,482	8.2%	626,249	582,269	43,980	7.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	242,610	227,730	14,880	6.1%	244,124	229,279	14,845	6.1%	231,580	218,322	13,258	5.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	45,252	41,176	4,076	9.0%	44,662	40,910	3,752	8.4%	43,938	40,699	3,239	7.4%
Catron	927	816	111	12.0%	950	745	205	21.6%	938	836	102	10.9%
Chaves	25,209	23,428	1,781	7.1%	24,945	23,273	1,672	6.7%	24,893	23,577	1,316	5.3%
Cibola	11,120	9,026	2,094	18.8%	11,308	9,071	2,237	19.8%	10,757	9,536	1,221	11.4%
Colfax	6,811	6,188	623	9.1%	6,734	5,974	760	11.3%	6,866	6,218	648	9.4%
Curry	15,862	14,809	1,053	6.6%	16,066	14,916	1,150	7.2%	15,933	14,866	1,067	6.7%
De Baca	971	891	80	8.2%	960	868	92	9.6%	968	914	54	5.6%
Eddy	23,100	20,915	2,185	9.5%	23,255	21,057	2,198	9.5%	23,440	21,356	2,084	8.9%
Grant	9,863	8,547	1,316	13.3%	10,131	8,759	1,372	13.5%	10,508	9,487	1,021	9.7%
Guadalupe	1,560	1,377	183	11.7%	1,548	1,343	205	13.2%	1,600	1,500	100	6.3%
Harding	585	537	48	8.2%	573	527	46	8.0%	563	540	23	4.1%
Hidalgo	2,539	2,382	157	6.2%	2,556	2,387	169	6.6%	2,532	2,415	117	4.6%
Lea	31,039	29,381	1,658	5.3%	31,037	29,544	1,493	4.8%	30,896	29,634	1,262	4.1%
Lincoln	8,784	8,416	368	4.2%	7,984	7,568	416	5.2%	8,767	8,491	276	3.1%
Los Alamos	11,995	11,774	221	1.8%	11,897	11,707	190	1.6%	11,694	11,507	187	1.6%
Luna	5,441	4,561	880	16.2%	5,360	4,504	856	16.0%	5,193	4,614	579	11.1%
McKinley	16,760	14,800	1,960	11.7%	16,832	14,870	1,962	11.7%	17,320	15,681	1,639	9.5%
Mora	1,087	759	328	30.2%	1,121	729	392	35.0%	1,091	781	310	28.4%
Otero	15,614	14,366	1,248	8.0%	15,617	14,398	1,219	7.8%	15,462	14,487	975	6.3%
Quay	5,341	4,905	436	8.2%	5,359	4,939	420	7.8%	5,410	5,023	387	7.2%
Rio Arriba	12,177	9,976	2,201	18.1%	12,425	9,920	2,505	20.2%	12,038	10,121	1,917	15.9%
Roosevelt	7,609	7,241	368	4.8%	8,066	7,726	340	4.2%	7,134	6,766	368	5.2%
Sandoval	14,519	13,150	1,369	9.4%	14,540	13,074	1,466	10.1%	13,609	12,787	822	6.0%
San Juan	36,607	31,964	4,643	12.7%	36,113	31,670	4,443	12.3%	36,576	32,355	4,221	11.5%
San Miguel	9,517	8,285	1,232	12.9%	9,427	8,168	1,259	13.4%	9,177	8,120	1,057	11.5%
Santa Fe	42,753	40,414	2,339	5.5%	42,698	40,255	2,443	5.7%	42,615	40,606	2,009	4.7%
Sierra	2,709	2,506	203	7.5%	2,668	2,493	175	6.6%	2,595	2,495	100	3.9%
Socorro	4,993	4,641	352	7.0%	4,942	4,595	347	7.0%	4,941	4,573	368	7.4%
Taos	10,814	8,533	2,281	21.1%	11,243	8,997	2,246	20.0%	10,546	8,569	1,977	18.7%
Torrance	2,431	2,150	281	11.6%	2,382	2,111	271	11.4%	2,304	2,130	174	7.6%
Union	2,617	2,470	147	5.6%	2,547	2,369	178	7.0%	2,536	2,405	131	5.2%
Valencia	11,479	10,277	1,202	10.5%	11,487	10,329	1,158	10.1%	11,829	10,858	971	8.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment & Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor

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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 6, July 31, 1985
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
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HIGHLIGHTS

Preliminary labor force estimates for June, based on the Department of Labor's household survey, indicate that New Mexico's unemployment situation continued to worsen during the month. The state's unemployment rate was up sharply in June, even more than the seasonal increase expected for the month. Youth entering the labor force, mostly seeking summer employment, normally drive up the jobless rate from May; however, the full percentage point jump this year indicates more than a temporary swing.

Among the nonagricultural payroll employment estimates for June, sizeable job increases occurred in construction, at restaurants and lodging places, and in federal government. These were all expected for this time of year. Normal losses were posted in transportation (school bus contractors) and in state and local government (summer reductions at public schools and universities). Electronic equipment manufacturing recorded a loss of 100 jobs over the month, continuing the slowdown shown by the industry in recent months. Coal mining also lost 100 jobs in June.

New Mexico's economy has slowed considerably from the expansion which began in 1983 and continued through most of 1984. Over the first six months of this year, nonagricultural payroll employment has grown by only 6,800 jobs, and the state's unemployment rate has increased from 7.4 to 9.2 percent. Over the same period in 1984, New Mexico's economy produced almost 17,000 jobs and the jobless rate fell from 8.5 to 7.3 percent.

The current slowdown is mainly the result of mining employment losses in uranium, oil & gas, potash, and copper; layoffs in electronic equipment manufacturing; and a reduction in the fast-paced growth in trade and construction. During the first half of 1984, New Mexico's trade industry grew by almost 4,000 jobs, construction added 4,600 jobs, and manufacturing posted a 2,100 employment gain. So far this year, trade is showing only a 200 increase, while construction has added 3,700 jobs and manufacturing has very little change in employment. Although mining employment has been on the decline since 1982, mining layoffs this year have been substantial. Almost 1,400 fewer mining workers are employed now than at the beginning of this year.

JUNE SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1985	June 1984
Civilian Labor Force	~~647,400~~	641,300	638,100	+6,100	+9,300
Employment	588,100	588,900	591,800	- 800	-3,700
Unemployment	59,300	52,400	46,300	+6,900	+13,000
Rate	9.2%	8.2%	7.3%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JUNE 1985	*Revised* MAY 1985	*Revised* JUNE 1984	*Change From* MAY 1985	*Change From* JUNE 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	519,600	518,000	507,700	+1,600	+11,900
MINING	20,300	20,300	21,400	0	- 1,100
Metal Mining	3,300	3,300	3,800	0	- 500
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,000	4,100	4,200	- 100	- 200
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,000	12,900	13,400	+ 100	- 400
CONSTRUCTION	39,000	37,900	38,500	+1,100	+ 500
MANUFACTURING	37,100	36,900	36,900	+ 200	+ 200
Durable Goods	24,400	24,300	23,700	+ 100	+ 700
Lumber and Wood Products	2,600	2,500	2,600	+ 100	0
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,300	6,400	6,400	- 100	- 100
Transportation Equipment	4,100	4,000	3,500	+ 100	+ 600
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,400	11,200	0	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	12,700	12,600	13,200	+ 100	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	3,900	3,900	4,000	0	- 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,700	0	- 300
Other Nondurable Goods	6,400	6,300	6,500	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,300	30,400	29,700	-1,100	- 400
Railroad Transportation	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 100
Trucking and Warehousing	6,200	6,100	6,100	+ 100	+ 100
Other Transportation	3,600	4,600	3,700	-1,000	- 100
Communication	7,600	7,600	7,700	0	- 100
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,600	9,800	9,800	- 200	- 200
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	123,600	121,500	119,700	+2,100	+ 3,900
Wholesale Trade	22,500	22,200	22,700	+ 300	- 200
Durable Goods	13,200	13,100	13,400	+ 100	- 200
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,100	9,300	+ 200	0
Retail Trade	101,100	99,300	97,000	+1,800	+ 4,000
General Merchandise Stores	10,200	9,600	10,100	+ 600	+ 100
Food Stores	14,400	14,300	14,200	+ 100	+ 200
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,900	12,800	12,900	+ 100	0
Eating and Drinking Places	37,900	37,000	35,100	+ 900	+ 2,800
Other Retail Trade	25,700	25,600	24,700	+ 100	+ 1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	26,100	25,700	24,800	+ 400	+ 1,300
Banking	8,500	8,400	8,300	+ 100	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,900	5,900	5,800	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,700	11,400	10,700	+ 300	+ 1,000
SERVICES	114,000	111,100	108,800	+2,900	+ 5,200
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11,400	10,700	11,200	+ 700	+ 200
Personal Services	5,600	5,700	5,600	- 100	0
Business Services	25,800	25,300	24,400	+ 500	+ 1,400
Health Services	26,800	26,600	26,400	+ 200	+ 400
Social Services	6,700	7,100	7,100	- 400	- 400
Membership Organizations	8,200	6,700	6,600	+1,500	+ 1,600
Other Services	29,500	29,000	27,500	+ 500	+ 2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	130,200	134,200	127,900	-4,000	+ 2,300
Federal Government	30,500	30,200	30,400	+ 300	+ 100
Total State & Local	99,700	104,000	97,500	-4,300	+ 2,200
State 2/	42,800	46,100	42,000	-3,300	+ 800
Local	56,900	57,900	55,500	-1,000	+ 1,400

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

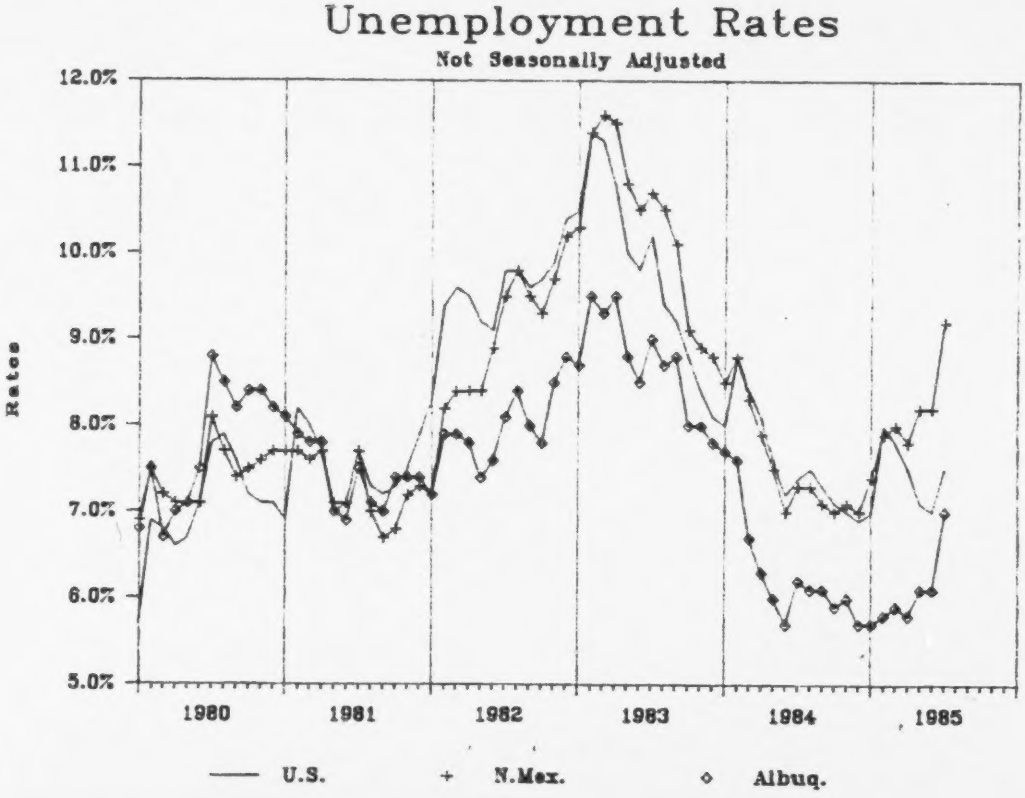
HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary estimates, unemployment in the Albuquerque area increased by 2,300 in June, while the unemployment rate rose from 6.1 to 7.0 percent over the month. Much of the unemployment increase was the result of the usual summertime entrance of youth into the labor market; however, the increase was moderately greater than has been experienced in recent years. The Albuquerque unemployment estimate has been edging up in recent months, and the June rate is now the highest since January 1984.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 1,700 jobs over the month. Trade added 1,100 jobs, with general merchandise stores and eating & drinking places in retail trade accounting for most of the increase. Construction and services also contributed to the advance with 700 jobs each. The majority of the gains in services were in lodging places and business services. Manufacturing experienced small gains throughout all subsectors except electronic equipment. Electronic equipment continued to show the effects of the worldwide slump in the microprocessor market with a loss of approximately 100 jobs over the month. The subsector has now lost 500 jobs since October of last year. The job decreases posted in transportation and government in June were largely the result of the summer break at educational institutions.

JUNE SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1985	June 1984
Civilian Labor Force	244,600	242,700	237,000	+1,900	+7,600
Employment	227,500	227,900	222,300	- 400	+5,200
Unemployment	17,100	14,800	14,700	+2,300	+2,400
Rate	7.0%	6.1%	6.2%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	JUN 1984	MAY 1985	JUN 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	218,400	216,700	209,200	+1,700	+9,200
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,700	17,000	15,700	+ 700	+2,000
MANUFACTURING	19,200	19,000	19,000	+ 200	+ 200
Durable Goods	13,600	13,400	13,400	+ 200	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,800	12,100	12,200	- 300	- 400
Transportation	5,400	5,700	5,500	- 300	- 100
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	56,600	55,500	53,400	+1,100	+3,200
Wholesale Trade	13,700	13,700	13,800	0	- 100
Durable Goods	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,900	0	- 100
Retail Trade	42,900	41,800	39,600	+1,100	+3,300
General Merchandise Stores	4,000	3,600	3,900	+ 400	+ 100
Food Stores	4,800	4,700	4,300	+ 100	+ 500
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,700	4,600	4,700	+ 100	0
Eating and Drinking Places	17,100	16,700	15,300	+ 400	+1,800
Other Retail Trade	12,300	12,200	11,400	+ 100	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,500	13,400	12,600	+ 100	+ 900
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,600	6,500	6,000	+ 100	+ 600
SERVICES	56,100	55,400	54,000	+ 700	+2,100
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,100	2,900	3,200	+ 200	- 100
Health Services	12,900	12,800	12,600	+ 100	+ 300
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	+ 100
Membership Organizations	2,100	1,900	1,900	+ 200	+ 200
Other Services	35,300	35,100	33,700	+ 200	+1,600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	43,300	44,100	42,000	- 800	+1,300
Federal Government	13,000	12,900	12,600	+ 100	+ 400
Total State & Local	30,300	31,200	29,400	- 900	+ 900
State	11,100	12,300	10,200	-1,200	+ 900
Local	19,200	18,900	19,200	+ 300	0

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JUN 1985	*Revised* MAY 1985	*Revised* JUN 1984	*Change From* MAY 1985	*Change From* JUN 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,000	37,050	35,200	-1,050	+800
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,700	2,700	+ 100	+100
MANUFACTURING	3,250	3,250	3,450	0	-200
Durable Goods	1,400	1,400	1,450	0	- 50
Nondurable Goods	1,850	1,850	2,000	0	-150
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,400	1,250	- 100	+ 50
Transportation	500	600	450	- 100	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,650	7,100	0	+550
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,800	6,800	6,250	0	+550
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	700	0	0
Food Stores	950	950	1,000	0	- 50
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	800	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,400	0	+300
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,600	1,350	0	+250
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+150
SERVICES	4,850	4,800	4,600	+ 50	+250
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	600	550	0	+ 50
Business Services	800	800	800	0	0
Health Services	1,150	1,100	1,050	+ 50	+100
Social Services	350	350	300	0	+ 50
Other Services	1,950	1,950	1,900	0	+ 50
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	14,600	15,700	14,700	-1,100	-100
Federal Government	4,700	4,600	4,600	+ 100	+100
Total State & Local	9,900	11,100	10,100	-1,200	-200
State	5,000	6,000	5,500	-1,000	-500
Local	4,900	5,100	4,600	- 200	+300

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.

2/ The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$477.71	$499.59	$477.92	40.9	42.7	41.2	$11.68	$11.70	$11.60
CONSTRUCTION	376.92	385.45	377.03	34.9	36.7	37.0	10.30	10.53	10.19
MANUFACTURING	351.33	326.32	323.93	40.9	40.1	40.9	8.59	8.15	7.92
Durable Goods	370.24	345.98	334.94	41.6	40.8	41.3	8.90	8.48	8.11
Nondurable Gds	306.15	285.22	297.70	39.3	38.7	39.8	7.79	7.37	7.48
COMM and UTIL	414.33	461.92	440.96	40.7	42.3	41.6	10.18	10.92	10.60
TRADE*	274.13	273.05	263.86	36.6	35.6	35.9	7.49	7.67	7.35
BANKING	218.80	208.57	199.13	40.0	38.2	37.5	5.47	5.46	5.31
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$362.78	$330.96	$309.57	40.9	39.4	40.1	$ 8.87	$ 8.40	$ 7.72

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Signetics officials have announced plans to move about 175 jobs from Signetics' Sunnyvale, California semiconductor plant to its Albuquerque facility. The job transfer is expected to be completed by March 1986. Business conditions throughout the semiconductor industry have forced Signetics to lay off approximately 100 workers at the Albuquerque plant in recent months; and Murry Shohat, Signetics' manager of public relations, said additional layoffs are possible in the future. Ground has been broken for the first phase of a planned $10 million, 150,000-square-foot business center near Candelaria and Carlisle NE. The Candelaria Business Center is a joint venture of developers Ron Brown and Jim House. Bealls, a specialty apparel chain, will open a second Albuquerque store this fall. The new 50,000-square-foot store will be located in the Winrock Shopping Center. Pep Boys, an automotive retailer, opened three stores in Albuquerque in late June. The three 18,000-square-foot stores represent an initial investment of approximately $7.5 million in the state's retail economy. Wal-Mart opened seven stores in New Mexico in early July, including five stores in Albuquerque that employ a total of about 600 people. Summa Medical Corporation has received $75,000 from the New Mexico In-Plant Training Committee to train 22 employees. The employees will be trained as production assemblers, calibration technicians, sterile products processors, and pharmaceutical operators. The Department of Energy's Albuquerque Operations Office has awarded Blount Brothers Corp. of Montgomery, Alabama, a contract for about $26 million to build Sandia National Laboratories' new Radiation-Hardened Integrated Circuits Laboratory. The 174,000-square-foot facility is scheduled for completion in about two years. Construction is under way on a new $4.5 million office park at Montgomery and Monroe Streets NE. The Montgomery Office Park will feature three two-story buildings, each containing 20,000 square feet. The project is scheduled for completion in November.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: Work on a six-story, $10 million hotel complex, located adjacent to the Ruidoso Downs Race Track, should begin within a year, according to its developer, Briego Development Company. Fantasy Mountain, the new $1.1 million amusement park in Ruidoso, opened for the public in early July. Fantasy Mountain is an 18-acre facility near Ruidoso Downs which will provide about 70 jobs during its 120-day operating schedule each year. Plans for the luxury office complex, Ruidoso Financial Center, have been expanded to value approximately $2.8 million. Work on the 34,000-square-foot center began in July.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: The Department of Energy is reporting that work on the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) project near Carlsbad is right on schedule. Ohbayashi-Gumi, a Japanese firm, recently completed major underground work at the project. Employment at WIPP is currently about 650 persons. The project is expected to be on-line in 1988, at which time approximately 250 workers will be needed to operate the plant. Railroad Builders, a Colorado firm, was the successful bidder to construct a railroad spur from the Santa Fe Railway tracks into the Artesia Industrial Park. AMAX Chemical Company permanently laid off 80 workers at its potash mine prior to the facility's regular maintenance shutdown in June.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The Eastern New Mexico University Board of Regents awarded a $1.3 million contract to Chaparral Builders of Hobbs for remodeling of the Liberal Arts building on the Portales campus.

ESPANOLA AREA: The Espanola City Council has approved $2 million in Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the expansion of the Chamisa Inn. The expansion will add 50 rooms and double the conference room space at the Inn. Cannon Structures, Inc. of Blackfoot, Idaho was the low bidder to build headgates, sluiceways, and earth channels on Espanola area ditches. The project will cost about $2.3 million.

FARMINGTON AREA: The Navajo Engineering and Construction Authority (NECA), a Navajo Tribe operated concern, started work in June on the first phase of radioactive uranium tailings cleanup near Shiprock. NECA was awarded the subcontract for the cleanup work from Morrison-Knudsen, the U.S. Department of Energy's prime remedial action contractor for hazardous uranium mining and processing sites across the country. NECA expects to add approximately 30 workers to its current 250-person workforce for the next 21 months to complete the cleanup work. Ground was broken in late June on a 62,000-square-foot, $4.3 million shopping center in Shiprock. The project is scheduled for completion by May 1986.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Homestake Mining Company is expected to lay off 100 workers in August as the company closes conventional uranium mining operations. Homestake reduced its workforce by 125 back in April, and the August layoff will leave the firm with only about 50 workers. Three subcontractors have been selected for the preliminary cleanup work on the old Phillips/United Nuclear uranium tailings pile at Ambrosia Lake. Ferris Mines will dig test pits for soil samples around the tailings pile, In Situ Technology Inc. is conducting soil testing, and Western Technologies, Inc. will drill about 25 boreholes to test for water contamination. The total cleanup work at Ambrosia Lake is expected to cost more than $18 million and generate as many as 103 jobs during the three-year project. Laguna Pueblo opened the state's first tribally operated supermarket in June. The store will provide income to the tribe and employ about 60 people. Secretary of Labor William E. Brock announced in early July that 600 laid off uranium miners formerly employed by Quivira Mining Corp. in Ambrosia Lake have been certified as eligible to apply for cash benefits, training, and other employment-related assistance under provisions of the Trade Act of 1974. Workers may be certified for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) under the Act when foreign imports are the direct cause of worker layoffs.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Schlumberger Corporation is planning to build a new $750,000 office and shop facility on West Bender in Hobbs. Work has started on Naico Chemical Co.'s new $775,000 office, lab, and shop facility west of Hobbs. Lasco Construction is the general contractor for the Naico project. During the first week in July, oil well drilling in the Permian Basin was at its lowest level in almost two years, according to figures compiled by Reed Tool Company. Lea County was leading the Basin with 29 active drilling rigs. Smith's Foodway closed its E. Marland store in Hobbs in late June, resulting in the layoff of about 20 workers. Also closing in June were the Cimmaron West Motel and Shook Tire Co. Dresser-Titan merged its operations with B.J. Hughes Corp. and laid off approximately 10 workers in Hobbs. Gulf Oil Company plans to upgrade its Division Office in Hobbs and add about 50 employees to its local payroll.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work on the $16 million Hilton Inn in Las Cruces, which was announced back in April, is still awaiting final financial arrangements, according to Sheldon Pollack, a major partner in the development. Work could start on the hotel complex within several weeks. J.L. Gray Development Corp. has begun a $2 million project to convert the Palms Inn on W. Picacho Ave. into a 73-unit apartment complex. Work on the $3.8 million Quality Inn on Avenida de Mesilla is nearing completion.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Five crews of firefighters from the Mora and Las Vegas division of the Southwest Forest Firefighters, a national Forest Service program, were activated in late June to fight fires in California. About 46 firefighters from Mora and 69 from Las Vegas are involved. The San Miguel County Commission recently granted Wilson Learning Center, a Minnesota-based company, $5.8 million in special limited obligation bonds. The revenue will be used by Wilson Learning to develop a 1,700-acre executive campus and conference center. The facility will be located in San Ysidro, west of Las Vegas.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: Smith's Foodway opened a new 36,000-square-foot store in White Rock in June. Harrill Electrical Inc. of Dallas, Texas was awarded a $1.8 million contract to construct about 12,400 feet of electrical duct bank and install about 15,500 feet of power cable along Pajarito Road in Los Alamos. The project started in July and is scheduled for completion in 180 days.

RATON AREA: A coal mine owned and operated by Wyoming Fuel Corporation near Trinidad, Colorado shut down in late June. The firm initially laid off 140 workers in April and an additional 20 in June. The majority of the laid off workers live in the Trinidad area; however, some reside in Raton.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation has laid off about 150 workers in a series of small workforce reductions in June and early July. Laid off were mostly employees recently hired to catch up on a backlog of bus orders. Transit Accessories, a major supplier of fiber glass products for TMC, has also laid off about 20 workers. The Roswell City Council gave approval to Sonic Pump Corporation to renovate a building at the Roswell Industrial Air Center for establishment of a pump manufacturing operation. Sonic anticipates hiring approximately 40 workers when manufacturing is underway at the new plant.

SANTA FE AREA: Construction has started on an 18,000-square-foot Pep Boys store in Santa Fe. The store, an automotive retailer, will employ between 15 and 20 people. Bealls, a specialty apparel chain, opened a 30,000-square-foot store in Santa Fe in July. The Bealls chain operates 135 stores in Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Ramtech Inc., a manufacturer of stone floor tiles, has leased a 13,000-square-foot facility at the Joseph Valdes Industrial Park for its corporate offices and principal manufacturing plant. The firm is expected to employ about 50 people. Gold Fields Operating Company will shut down its Ortiz gold mine south of Cerrillos next year because the mine is running out of economically recoverable ore. About 50 employees will be affected by the four phase closing that is scheduled to begin next spring. Wal-Mart opened its new 82,000-square-foot store in July. The store employs about 200 people.

SILVER CITY/LORDSBURG AREA: Ground breaking ceremonies were held in late June for the Victorio Homes, Inc. modular home factory in Lordsburg. The 45,000-square-foot factory is expected to be completed by November, at which time it will employ approximately 50 workers constructing 260 units of customized housing per year.

TAOS AREA: The Taos Town Council passed a $9.5 million bond issue in June to build a nursing home and new hospital. The facilities will be additions to the Holy Cross Hospital. The new additions are expected to increase employment by about 65 people and the total payroll to about $4 million. The Carson National Forest has completed seasonal hiring and now employs about 400 workers. The $2.6 million St. Francis Motel is expected to be completed in late August. Construction employment at the new $2.8 million Smith's Food and Drug Store is about 30 people. The store is scheduled to be completed in late September.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
June 1985

CPI-U - 322.3
CPI-W - 318.7

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1985				REVISED MAY 1985				REVISED JUNE 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	647,322	588,066	59,256	9.2%	641,239	588,879	52,360	8.2%	638,090	591,759	46,331	7.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	244,639	227,543	17,096	7.0%	242,733	227,891	14,842	6.1%	237,069	222,342	14,727	6.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	44,727	40,128	4,599	10.3%	45,487	41,373	4,114	9.0%	43,639	40,470	3,169	7.3%
Catron	1,010	863	147	14.6%	931	819	112	12.0%	979	880	99	10.1%
Chaves	25,668	23,579	2,089	8.1%	25,277	23,493	1,784	7.1%	25,579	24,136	1,443	5.6%
Cibola	11,338	8,973	2,365	20.9%	11,265	9,159	2,106	18.7%	11,171	9,509	1,662	14.9%
Colfax	7,579	6,944	635	8.4%	6,837	6,205	632	9.2%	7,667	7,103	564	7.4%
Curry	15,923	14,733	1,190	7.5%	15,908	14,850	1,058	6.7%	16,162	15,108	1,054	6.5%
De Baca	1,042	955	87	8.3%	973	894	79	8.1%	1,048	981	67	6.4%
Eddy	23,282	20,600	2,682	11.5%	23,161	20,972	2,189	9.5%	23,698	21,599	2,099	8.9%
Grant	9,735	8,337	1,398	14.4%	9,895	8,570	1,325	13.4%	10,335	9,373	962	9.3%
Guadalupe	1,615	1,385	230	14.2%	1,567	1,381	186	11.9%	1,716	1,608	108	6.3%
Harding	656	609	47	7.2%	585	538	47	8.0%	646	621	25	3.9%
Hidalgo	2,634	2,381	253	9.6%	2,556	2,389	167	6.5%	2,578	2,435	143	5.5%
Lea	31,421	29,513	1,908	6.1%	31,109	29,462	1,647	5.3%	31,296	29,966	1,330	4.2%
Lincoln	9,236	8,722	514	5.6%	8,802	8,439	363	4.1%	9,260	8,961	299	3.2%
Los Alamos	12,176	11,908	268	2.2%	12,025	11,807	218	1.8%	12,068	11,738	330	2.7%
Luna	5,534	4,582	952	17.2%	5,452	4,573	879	16.1%	5,329	4,714	615	11.5%
McKinley	17,065	14,736	2,329	13.6%	16,725	14,770	1,955	11.7%	17,537	15,800	1,737	9.9%
Mora	1,159	796	363	31.3%	1,115	791	324	29.1%	1,110	811	299	26.9%
Otero	15,608	14,216	1,392	8.9%	15,661	14,405	1,256	8.0%	15,669	14,622	1,047	6.7%
Quay	5,433	4,951	482	8.9%	5,357	4,919	438	8.2%	5,529	5,103	426	7.7%
Rio Arriba	11,514	9,274	2,240	19.5%	12,199	10,004	2,195	18.0%	11,145	9,317	1,828	16.4%
Roosevelt	7,396	6,986	410	5.5%	7,193	6,836	357	5.0%	7,562	7,258	304	4.0%
Sandoval	14,674	13,076	1,598	10.9%	14,253	12,881	1,372	9.6%	14,033	13,043	990	7.1%
San Juan	37,186	32,003	5,183	13.9%	36,694	32,052	4,642	12.7%	36,701	32,384	4,317	11.8%
San Miguel	9,305	7,994	1,311	14.1%	9,450	8,231	1,219	12.9%	9,098	7,997	1,101	12.1%
Santa Fe	44,331	41,528	2,803	6.3%	42,880	40,526	2,354	5.5%	44,234	42,132	2,102	4.8%
Sierra	2,736	2,540	196	7.2%	2,725	2,513	212	7.8%	2,683	2,591	92	3.4%
Socorro	4,806	4,406	400	8.3%	5,007	4,654	353	7.1%	4,756	4,366	390	8.2%
Taos	11,267	9,002	2,265	20.1%	10,858	8,557	2,301	21.2%	10,882	9,186	1,696	15.6%
Torrance	2,524	2,182	342	13.5%	2,443	2,156	287	11.7%	2,393	2,214	179	7.5%
Union	2,566	2,404	162	6.3%	2,484	2,339	145	5.8%	2,692	2,564	128	4.8%
Valencia	11,537	10,217	1,320	11.4%	11,632	10,430	1,202	10.3%	11,826	10,827	999	8.4%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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New Mexico Labor Market Review

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 7, August 30, 1985
Prepared by
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HIGHLIGHTS

According to labor force estimates based in part on the U.S. Department of Labor's household survey, the number of unemployed in New Mexico in July totaled 61,100, an increase of 2,100 from the June figure. The state's jobless rate in July was 9.5 percent, up from 9.1 percent in June. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in July was 7.4 percent, compared with 7.5 percent in June.

The Department of Labor's household survey, officially termed the Current Population Survey (CPS), has indicated a significant increase in unemployment in New Mexico over the last several months. During the later part of 1984 the state's jobless rate held fairly steady in the low seven percent range, and New Mexico began this year with an unemployment rate of 7.9 percent. Since then the CPS has recorded sizeable increases in unemployment across the state. The current level of unemployment in New Mexico is 15,000 above the number of unemployed one year ago.

In July, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in New Mexico declined by 4,700 jobs. Although much of the decrease was in state and local government where declines are expected this time of year due to the summer school break, some atypical changes also occurred in July. Construction failed to record an employment increase in July, the number of mining jobs fell by 200, and several subsectors of manufacturing reduced payrolls over the month. Employment is now below year ago levels in the mining, construction, and transportation & public utilities industries. On the brighter side, however, notable job growth was reported over the last year in coal mining, transportation equipment and professional & scientific equipment manufacturing, building materials stores, restaurants, credit agencies, business services, amusements & recreation and membership organizations.

New Mexico continues to experience unemployment rates higher than any of its border states. The table below displays recently released figures for adjacent states along with comparable New Mexico estimates.

Unemployment Rates

	June 1985	June 1984
New Mexico	9.1%	7.3%
Texas	7.7%	5.5%
Oklahoma	7.1%	7.1%
Arizona	6.8%	5.1%
Utah	6.0%	6.1%
Colorado	5.5%	5.5%

JULY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	June 1985	July 1984
Civilian Labor Force	646,400	646,000	632,500	+ 400	+13,900
Employment	585,300	587,000	586,400	-1,700	-1,100
Unemployment	61,100	59,000	46,100	+2,100	+15,000
Rate	9.5%	9.1%	7.3%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JULY 1985	*Revised* JUNE 1985	*Revised* JULY 1984	*Change From* JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	513,400	518,100	502,100	-4,700	+11,300
MINING	20,100	20,300	21,200	- 200	- 1,100
Metal Mining	3,300	3,300	3,700	0	- 400
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	- 300
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	13,000	13,200	- 200	- 400
CONSTRUCTION	38,400	38,400	38,700	0	- 300
MANUFACTURING	36,700	37,000	36,600	- 300	+ 100
Durable Goods	24,400	24,400	23,900	0	+ 500
Lumber and Wood Products	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,300	6,200	6,500	+ 100	- 200
Transportation Equipment	4,200	4,100	3,500	+ 100	+ 700
Other Durable Goods	11,300	11,500	11,300	- 200	0
Nondurable Goods	12,300	12,600	12,700	- 300	- 400
Food and Kindred Products	3,900	3,900	4,000	0	- 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,300	2,400	2,400	- 100	- 100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,300	6,300	- 200	- 200
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,000	29,100	29,200	- 100	- 200
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,200	2,400	- 100	- 300
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0
Other Transportation	3,500	3,600	3,200	- 100	+ 300
Communication	7,600	7,600	7,600	0	0
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,700	9,600	9,900	+ 100	- 200
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	123,400	123,300	119,600	+ 100	+ 3,800
Wholesale Trade	22,400	22,400	22,500	0	- 100
Durable Goods	13,200	13,200	13,200	0	0
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	9,300	0	- 100
Retail Trade	101,000	100,900	97,100	+ 100	+ 3,900
General Merchandise Stores	10,300	10,200	10,200	+ 100	+ 100
Food Stores	14,700	14,500	14,300	+ 200	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,700	12,900	12,800	- 200	- 100
Eating and Drinking Places	37,500	37,500	35,000	0	+ 2,500
Other Retail Trade	25,800	25,800	24,800	0	+ 1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,900	26,100	24,800	- 200	+ 1,100
Banking	8,500	8,500	8,400	0	+ 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,900	5,900	5,700	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,500	11,700	10,700	- 200	+ 800
SERVICES	115,300	114,400	110,400	+ 900	+ 4,900
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11,800	11,400	11,600	+ 400	+ 200
Personal Services	5,700	5,600	5,500	+ 100	+ 200
Business Services	25,900	25,800	24,500	+ 100	+ 1,400
Health Services	26,900	26,900	26,500	0	+ 400
Social Services	7,100	7,000	7,000	+ 100	+ 100
Membership Organizations	8,400	8,200	7,500	+ 200	+ 900
Other Services	29,500	29,500	27,800	0	+ 1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	124,600	129,500	121,600	-4,900	+ 3,000
Federal Government	30,700	30,600	30,600	+ 100	+ 100
Total State & Local	93,900	98,900	91,000	-5,000	+ 3,900
State 2/	41,300	43,000	39,600	-1,700	+ 1,700
Local	52,600	55,900	51,400	-3,300	+ 1,200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

HIGHLIGHTS

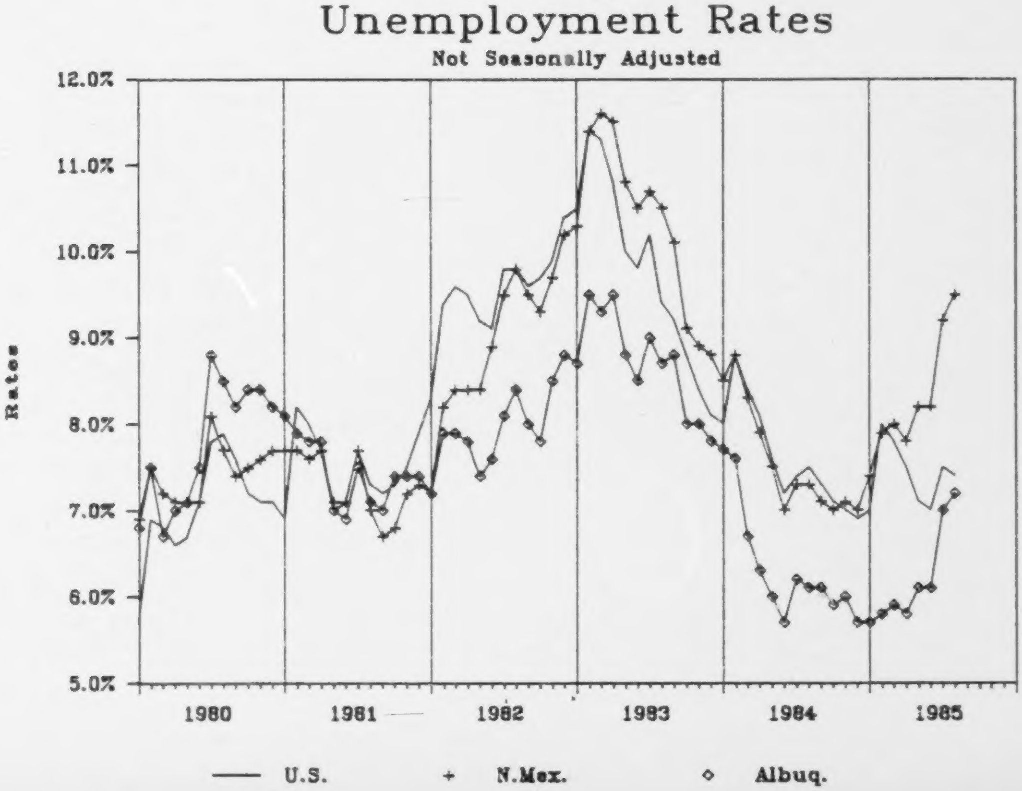
The Albuquerque area unemployment rate increased to 7.2 percent in July according to preliminary estimates. The number of unemployed stood at 17,700, an increase of 700 over the month and 3,300 more than one year ago. Employment was 227,000 in July, a decline of 300 from June but 5,500 above the July 1984 level.

In July, nonagricultural wage and salary employment reflected for the most part normal seasonal changes, declining 500 jobs from June. The drop of 500 jobs in government was mainly the result of continued summer staff reductions at area schools. Also normal were the small gains in construction and trade over the month. At least two industry subsector changes in July, one plus and one minus, were not seasonal in nature. Manufacturing added 100 jobs over the month, as the electronic equipment subsector rebounded somewhat from the employment losses of recent months. Even with the July expansion, electronic equipment still has 300 fewer jobs than this time last year. On the minus side was the July loss of 100 in the lodging places subsector. Employment increases in the area hotel industry were generally below seasonal expectations throughout the spring, and the decrease in July puts industry employment 200 below the year ago figure.

Over the year, nonagricultural employment has added 9,100 jobs. Notable growth was experienced in retail trade (+3,600), construction (+2,000), business services (+1,000), and in transportation equipment (+300) and professional & scientific instrument (+200) manufacturing. Substantial increases within retail trade were posted in eating & drinking places (+1,900), home improvement establishments (+400), food stores (+400), and miscellaneous specialty stores (+400).

JULY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	June 1985	July 1984
Civilian Labor Force	244,700	244,300	235,900	+ 400	+8,800
Employment	227,000	227,300	221,500	- 300	+5,500
Unemployment	17,700	17,000	14,400	+ 700	+3,300
Rate	7.2%	7.0%	6.1%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JULY 1985	*Revised* JUNE 1985	*Revised* JULY 1984	*Change From* JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	217,400	217,900	208,300	-500	+9,100
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,700	17,500	15,700	+200	+2,000
MANUFACTURING	19,300	19,200	19,300	+100	0
Durable Goods	13,700	13,600	13,800	+100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,800	11,800	11,800	0	0
Transportation	5,300	5,400	5,200	-100	+ 100
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,100	0	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,600	2,500	2,500	+100	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	56,800	56,600	53,200	+200	+3,600
Wholesale Trade	13,700	13,700	13,700	0	0
Durable Goods	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Retail Trade	43,100	42,900	39,500	+200	+3,600
General Merchandise Stores	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	+ 100
Food Stores	4,900	4,800	4,500	+100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	17,000	17,000	15,100	0	+1,900
Other Retail Trade	12,500	12,400	11,400	+100	+1,100
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,400	13,500	12,600	-100	+ 800
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,500	6,600	6,000	-100	+ 500
SERVICES	55,900	56,300	54,100	-400	+1,800
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,000	3,100	3,200	-100	- 200
Health Services	12,900	13,000	12,600	-100	+ 300
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	+ 100
Membership Organizations	2,100	2,100	2,000	0	+ 100
Other Services	35,200	35,400	33,700	-200	+1,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	42,300	42,800	41,300	-500	+1,000
Federal Government	12,900	12,900	12,600	0	+ 300
Total State & Local	29,400	29,900	28,700	-500	+ 700
State	10,400	10,700	10,400	-300	0
Local	19,000	19,200	18,300	-200	+ 700

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DOÑA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim JULY 1985	*Revised* JUNE 1985	*Revised* JULY 1984	*Change From* JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	33,950	35,800	31,800	-1,850	+2,150
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,750	2,800	+ 50	0
MANUFACTURING	3,250	3,300	3,500	- 50	- 250
Durable Goods	1,450	1,450	1,500	0	- 50
Nondurable Goods	1,800	1,850	2,000	- 50	- 200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,250	1,250	+ 50	+ 50
Transportation	500	450	450	+ 50	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,700	7,200	0	+ 500
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,850	6,850	6,350	0	+ 500
General Merchandise Stores	750	750	700	0	+ 50
Food Stores	950	950	1,000	0	- 50
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	800	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,700	2,450	0	+ 250
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,600	1,400	0	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+ 150
SERVICES	4,950	4,850	4,650	+ 100	+ 300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	600	550	0	+ 50
Business Services	800	800	800	0	0
Health Services	1,150	1,150	1,050	0	+ 100
Social Services	400	350	350	+ 50	+ 50
Other Services	2,000	1,950	1,900	+ 50	+ 100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12,400	14,400	11,000	-2,000	+1,400
Federal Government	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	- 100
Total State & Local	7,700	9,700	6,200	-2,000	+1,500
State	4,400	5,000	3,100	- 600	+1,300
Local	3,300	4,700	3,100	-1,400	+ 200

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.

2/ The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JULY 1985	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JULY 1985	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JULY 1985	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$475.45	$489.50	$468.59	41.2	41.1	40.5	$11.54	$11.91	$11.57
CONSTRUCTION	384.78	369.94	391.93	36.3	35.3	38.2	10.60	10.48	10.26
MANUFACTURING	342.52	332.92	328.03	39.1	40.6	40.2	8.76	8.20	8.16
Durable Goods	356.71	348.09	338.62	38.9	41.0	40.7	9.17	8.49	8.32
Nondurable Gds	308.09	297.35	306.54	39.6	39.7	39.3	7.78	7.49	7.80
COMM and UTIL	428.22	472.81	435.54	40.9	43.1	42.0	10.47	10.97	10.37
TRADE*	267.18	275.91	265.30	36.4	36.4	35.9	7.34	7.58	7.39
BANKING	215.90	219.20	209.86	38.9	40.0	39.3	5.55	5.48	5.34
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$303.00	$347.17	$313.63	37.5	40.7	39.7	$ 8.08	$ 8.53	$ 7.90

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Albuquerque's population has grown at a rate three times the national average for the last 20 years; and a Chase Econometric report predicts this growth rate will continue, making Albuquerque the sixth fastest growing metropolitan area in the nation through the year 1990. J.C. Penney Company will open its new regional catalog center in Rio Rancho in September. About 120 employees will be hired for the center. Groundbreaking was held in early August for a new $40.5 million Radiation-Hardened Integrated Circuit Facility at Sandia National Laboratories. Construction of the new facility is expected to be completed by January 1987, and it should be in full operation by fall of 1988. Southern Plaza Partners broke ground in mid-July for a 90,000-square-foot shopping center in Rio Rancho. Phase I of the project is scheduled for completion in April 1986 at a cost of $6 million. Larger tenants for the first phase are a 43,000-square-foot Safeway food store, a 14,000-square-foot Walgreens, and a 17,500-square-foot Sprouse Reitz store. Phase II completion is expected in the summer of 1987. A 120-bed nursing home center is nearing completion on Albuquerque's West Mesa. The $1.7 million facility will be operated by Care More, Inc., headquartered in Cleveland, TN. The Amberly Hotel, located on Pan American Freeway NE, expects to open in November. The all suite hotel will employ about 100 people. The new Thrifty Drug Store at Louisiana and Montgomery Blvds., NE is scheduled to open in mid-September and employ about 50 workers. The Christorian Restaurant on Brentwood Lane NE plans to open in mid-September and will hire about 60 people. GTE Communications Systems in Albuquerque laid off 24 employees in late August, reducing the local GTE workforce to about 770. Garduno's of Mexico will open its third Albuquerque restaurant in late August at Montgomery and Moon NE. The $2.8 million, 10,000-square-foot restaurant will employ about 140 people. Garduno's is also locating its corporate offices adjacent to the new restaurant. Monolithic Memories Inc. has put the construction of its $100 million, 150,000-square-foot computer chip plant on indefinite hold. The earliest construction could now start on the new west mesa plant is March 1986. The New Mexico National Bank laid off about 80 employees the last of August. The layoffs were the result of the consolidation of operations. The BDM Corporation of Albuquerque has received a $53.5 million contract from the Air Force to test new weapons systems. Due to the new contract, BDM expects to hire an additional 100 workers by the end of this year. A new outpatient clinic and ancillary medical services facility is planned for Cuba. The $1.7 million first phase will include a 17,500-square-foot building that will house the outpatient clinic and facilities to serve both the clinic and hospital. Construction is expected to start by the end of the year.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: The 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Bill recently passed by Congress includes the funds and authorization to transfer 1,667 acres of New Mexico State University-controlled land in the Fort Stanton area for use as the site for the long-awaited airport for Ruidoso. Construction costs for the new airport are estimated at $20 million, and the facility is projected to be operational in three years. A Farmington-based company, Arco Materials, was awarded a $7.4 million contract to build the Grindstone Canyon dam near Ruidoso. White Sands Missile Range awarded more than $11.1 million in contracts to state businesses during the second calendar quarter of 1985. The largest contracts were to BDM Management Services Co. in Albuquerque for operation of the High Energy Laser Test Facility and Dynaspan Corp. in Alamogordo for facility operations for the Army Material Test and Evaluation Directorate. The First National Bank in Alamogordo has signed a $2 million contract with Bank Builders Corp. to more than double their present facilities.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: A $1.2 million building permit was issued for construction of a new Wal-Mart Department Store on S. Canal St. in Carlsbad. The Wal-Mart facility should be open for business by February of next year. The Revco drug chain will locate an 8,500-square-foot store in the Blue Quail Shopping Center in Artesia.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: Work is approximately 50 percent complete on the $27 million Energy Fuels Development Corp. ethanol fuels plant in Portales. Construction on the facility began in February, and completion is expected by December. Currently, employment at the plant construction site is about 100; and, when complete, the ethanol plant will employ 40 permanent workers. Work is almost finished on Wal-Mart's 68,000-square-foot store in the North Plains Mall in Clovis. The new store should be open this fall with 100 workers.

ESPANOLA AREA: The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) has accepted a steel foundation cattle guard developed by a local firm, Ojo Caliente Craftsman, Inc., as a new item to be offered to federal agencies throughout the country. The new metal-based guard weighs about 12,000 pounds less than the traditional concrete-based type. Ojo Caliente Craftsman plans to produce about 2,000 cattle guards per year. Company officials expect to hire about 50 new employees by November and have 100 to 150 new employees by next year. The Espanola Housing Authority has received final approval for $600,000 in federal money to renovate the city's low income housing developments.

FARMINGTON AREA: Construction is scheduled for completion by October on the new San Juan County Juvenile Reintegration Center. Work began on the $250,000, 12-bed facility in June; and, when completed, it will employ a staff of eight. Diamond D Construction of Kirtland, N.M. has won a contract worth about $24,000 for the first phase of improvements on Riverside Park in Aztec. The project is scheduled for completion 30 days from the date started. The Farmington Wal-Mart store officially opened in July. The 81,900-square-foot store employs about 100 people. The Navajo Tribe will receive $20 million from the 1985 U.S. supplemental spending bill. The Navajo Irrigation Project and the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry in northwestern New Mexico will receive about $16 million of the funds.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: A second Big Cheese Pizza restaurant opened in Gallup in July. The 4,000-square-foot restaurant, the largest in the company chain, will seat 130 people. The new restaurant will employ 20 to 25 people. A consultant for the Navajo Tribe has concluded that the Crownpoint area could support a small shopping center of about 37,000 square feet. Tribal officials said efforts are underway to secure funding of about $2.6 million for the project. The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company is eliminating 15 to 17 company employee positions in Gallup. The reduction is a streamlining process undertaken by the company, resulting from its decision to close division offices in New Mexico, Kentucky, and Wyoming. The Navajo Tribal Council has directed its Budget and Finance Committee to secure funding of $4.5 million to remodel a sawmill facility at Navajo, New Mexico. The opening of a 81,900-square-foot Wal-Mart store in Gallup has been moved back from next spring to late 1986. A company spokesman said the delay is the result of a longer than expected bidding process. The store, when opened, will employ about 125 workers. Santa Fe Coal's Lee Ranch Mine now employees about 150 people. The company expects to employ about 400 workers by 1989.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Building permits in Hobbs continue to lag far behind 1984 totals. Permit values for the first seven months of 1985 were almost 40 percent lower than for the same period last year. Shaw Company, Inc. was awarded a $433,400 contract to build a 7,200-square-foot addition to the maintenance building at New Mexico Junior College.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Foamex Products, a urethane foam manufacturing company, intends to locate a 90,000-square-foot plant in Santa Teresa, south of Las Cruces, which would employ approximately 50 workers. Foamex officials said construction could start on the new plant by the first of November. Foamex Products is affiliated with Firestone Rubber Company. Citizens Bank of Las Cruces will relocate its main facility from the Amador Hotel building to Loretto Center. Bank officials expect to be in the new $2.5 million building by mid-1986. Las Cruces' new 80,000-square-foot Wal-Mart store on E. Lohman Ave. will be open by the end of August, according to a company spokesman. The new store will employ approximately 150 workers. Las Cruces also will have a new $700,000 Pep Boys Auto Store by September. Space Communications Company has laid off 16 workers at the NASA Test Facility near Las Cruces. The chile and tomato harvests have started in southern New Mexico, and local canneries will be in full operation by the end of August.

LAS VEGAS AREA: A $2.3 million Federal Aviation Administration improvement program has begun at the Las Vegas Municipal Airport.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: Bradley Construction Company of Albuquerque won a $728,000 contract to design and install nine transportable buildings for Los Alamos National Laboratory's Health, Safety and Environment Division.

RATON AREA: Raton retail sales increased over 19 percent in 1984 and are up 39 percent in the first four months of 1985. The 80-bed Hacienda de Salud nursing home began operations in late July. The Public Service Company of New Mexico broke ground in late July on a new office and service building in Clayton. The new building will have about 8,900 square feet and cost $1 million. Erie Scientific closed production operations in August. About 40 production machine operators, packers, and supervisors were idled by the closure.

SANTA FE AREA: The $30 million Villa Linda Mall opened at the end of July with 56 stores. Anchor stores in the new mall include: Dillards, with about 250 employees; Mervyns, with about 200 employees; and Luby's Cafeterias, Inc., which hired about 100 workers.

SILVER CITY AREA: A major equipment breakdown occurred on August 13 at the Chino Mines Co. copper concentrator, which forced the layoff of approximately 430 of Chino's 940 workforce. Company officials expect the layoff to last about six weeks. The State Racing Commission toured possible sites of the proposed Silver Downs horse racing facility in early August. A feasibility study must be completed; and public hearings will have to be held before the commission will decide whether to grant racing days for the proposed race track, according to state officials. Employment at the race track and associated facilities could approach 400 during the peak racing season.

SOCORRO/T or C AREA: Ground breaking ceremonies were held in mid-July for the $286,000 Tradewinds Motors dealership in T or C. The new facility should be completed by September.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: The Plaza at Angel Fire, a $23 million tourist and convention-oriented hotel, is scheduled to open in mid-October. Work has started on a new 32-unit, two-story motel in Eagle Nest. The $500,000 motel is expected to open in late November.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
July 1985

CPI-U - 322.8
CPI-W - 319.1

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JULY 1985				REVISED JUNE 1985				REVISED JULY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	646,384	585,270	61,114	9.5%	646,025	586,994	59,031	9.1%	632,423	586,355	46,068	7.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	244,789	227,043	17,746	7.2%	244,325	227,320	17,005	7.0%	235,919	221,508	14,411	6.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	42,180	37,568	4,612	10.9%	44,713	40,111	4,602	10.3%	39,860	36,429	3,431	8.6%
Catron	1,014	876	138	13.6%	1,009	864	145	14.4%	1,042	947	95	9.1%
Chaves	25,892	23,475	2,417	9.3%	25,670	23,595	2,075	8.1%	25,565	23,958	1,607	6.3%
Cibola	11,271	8,818	2,453	21.8%	11,315	8,979	2,336	20.6%	11,190	9,272	1,918	17.1%
Colfax	7,710	7,086	624	8.1%	7,583	6,949	634	8.4%	7,684	7,170	514	6.7%
Curry	15,858	14,625	1,233	7.8%	15,933	14,743	1,190	7.5%	15,956	14,894	1,062	6.7%
De Baca	1,033	957	76	7.4%	1,042	956	86	8.3%	1,054	1,000	54	5.1%
Eddy	23,334	20,687	2,647	11.3%	23,279	20,614	2,665	11.4%	23,399	21,396	2,003	8.6%
Grant	9,784	8,297	1,487	15.2%	10,026	8,618	1,408	14.0%	10,165	9,159	1,006	9.9%
Guadalupe	1,636	1,402	234	14.3%	1,613	1,386	227	14.1%	1,648	1,569	79	4.8%
Harding	681	643	38	5.6%	655	609	46	7.0%	638	612	26	4.1%
Hidalgo	2,655	2,390	265	10.0%	2,636	2,382	254	9.6%	2,528	2,411	117	4.6%
Lea	31,268	29,437	1,831	5.9%	31,426	29,533	1,893	6.0%	31,106	29,881	1,225	3.9%
Lincoln	9,528	9,011	517	5.4%	9,240	8,728	512	5.5%	9,372	9,075	297	3.2%
Los Alamos	12,078	11,830	248	2.1%	12,180	11,916	264	2.2%	11,918	11,724	194	1.6%
Luna	5,585	4,590	995	17.8%	5,544	4,585	959	17.3%	5,322	4,761	561	10.5%
McKinley	17,146	14,488	2,658	15.5%	17,203	14,874	2,329	13.5%	17,202	15,293	1,909	11.1%
Mora	1,251	856	395	31.6%	1,158	797	361	31.2%	1,131	852	279	24.7%
Otero	15,598	14,235	1,363	8.7%	15,611	14,226	1,385	8.9%	15,654	14,651	1,003	6.4%
Quay	5,479	4,948	531	9.7%	5,441	4,954	487	9.0%	5,486	5,094	392	7.1%
Rio Arriba	10,791	8,590	2,201	20.4%	10,559	8,341	2,218	21.0%	11,087	9,401	1,686	15.2%
Roosevelt	7,468	7,033	435	5.8%	7,505	7,096	409	5.4%	7,512	7,185	327	4.4%
Sandoval	14,563	12,846	1,717	11.8%	14,476	12,896	1,580	10.9%	14,314	13,304	1,010	7.1%
San Juan	37,304	31,901	5,403	14.5%	37,190	32,024	5,166	13.9%	37,549	33,195	4,354	11.6%
San Miguel	9,426	8,119	1,307	13.9%	8,854	7,551	1,303	14.7%	9,116	8,034	1,082	11.9%
Santa Fe	45,054	42,175	2,879	6.4%	44,349	41,556	2,793	6.3%	44,127	42,045	2,082	4.7%
Sierra	2,733	2,521	212	7.8%	2,745	2,541	204	7.4%	2,649	2,552	97	3.7%
Socorro	4,902	4,445	457	9.3%	4,809	4,408	401	8.3%	4,756	4,359	397	8.3%
Taos	11,541	9,463	2,078	18.0%	11,266	9,008	2,258	20.0%	10,981	9,316	1,665	15.2%
Torrance	2,699	2,329	370	13.7%	2,527	2,183	344	13.6%	2,396	2,222	174	7.3%
Union	2,741	2,545	196	7.2%	2,589	2,427	162	6.3%	2,646	2,529	117	4.4%
Valencia	11,392	10,041	1,351	11.9%	11,554	10,224	1,330	11.5%	11,451	10,557	894	7.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

New Mexico Employment Security Department
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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10/9/85

New Mexico Labor Market Review

55578-2

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Acting Secretary
Volume 14, No.8, September 30, 1985
Prepared by
P.O. Box 1928
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HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary labor force estimates, based in part on the U.S. Department of Labor's Current Population Survey, New Mexico's unemployment situation improved in August, breaking the worsening trend in unemployment shown in recent months. The state's jobless rate fell from 9.5 to 9.0 percent over the month, the result of 2,900 fewer unemployed and 2,200 more persons working than in July. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) also declined in August, dropping from 7.4 to 6.9 percent.

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 1,600 in August. The trade industry provided most of the additional jobs, with restaurants, general merchandise, and apparel stores all posting sizeable employment increases. Many of the new trade jobs were in the Santa Fe area, as a new 650,000-square-foot shopping center, the Villa Linda Mall, opened its doors for business in early August. In manufacturing, the start of the chile processing season resulted in increased employment in the food subsector; however, this was offset somewhat by reductions in the transportation equipment subsector. Of the small employment reductions posted by the other major industries in August, construction was the only one which did not follow normal seasonal patterns. Construction's employment performance this summer has been rather weak in comparison to normal warm weather increases, and the August decrease of 100 jobs now brings industry employment down to 500 below the year ago level.

Employment estimates for September published in next month's Review should reflect a large employment loss in the metal mining subsector due to the equipment breakdown at Chino Mines Company near Silver City. Chino laid off approximately 400 copper workers in mid-August because of the breakdown, and the company does not anticipate rehiring the workers until late September. (The layoff was not reflected in the August figures because it occurred after the estimation reference period.)

AUGUST SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	August 1985	July 1985	August 1984	July 1985	August 1984
Civilian Labor Force	645,100	645,800	634,800	- 700	+10,300
Employment	586,900	584,700	589,600	+2,200	-2,700
Unemployment	58,200	61,100	45,200	-2,900	+13,000
Rate	9.0%	9.5%	7.1%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	AUG 1984	JUL 1985	AUG 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	514,500	512,900	506,600	+1,600	+7,900
MINING	19,900	20,000	21,200	- 100	-1,300
Metal Mining	3,200	3,200	3,700	0	- 500
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	- 300
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,700	12,800	13,200	- 100	- 500
CONSTRUCTION	38,100	38,200	38,600	- 100	- 500
MANUFACTURING	37,500	36,900	37,500	+ 600	0
Durable Goods	24,400	24,500	23,900	- 100	+ 500
Lumber and Wood Products	2,700	2,600	2,600	+ 100	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,300	6,300	6,500	0	- 200
Transportation Equipment	4,000	4,200	3,400	- 200	+ 600
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,400	11,400	0	0
Nondurable Goods	13,100	12,400	13,600	+ 700	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	4,500	3,900	4,700	+ 600	- 200
Textiles and Apparel	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	- 200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	6,400	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,000	29,100	29,300	- 100	- 300
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,200	2,400	- 100	- 300
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0
Other Transportation	3,700	3,500	3,500	+ 200	+ 200
Communication	7,500	7,600	7,500	- 100	0
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,600	9,700	9,800	- 100	- 200
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	125,300	123,300	121,200	+2,000	+4,100
Wholesale Trade	22,300	22,400	22,500	- 100	- 200
Durable Goods	13,100	13,200	13,100	- 100	0
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	9,400	0	- 200
Retail Trade	103,000	100,900	98,700	-2,100	+4,300
General Merchandise Stores	10,700	10,200	10,500	+ 500	+ 200
Food Stores	14,600	14,700	14,500	- 100	+ 100
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,900	12,800	12,800	+ 100	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	38,400	37,300	35,900	+1,100	+2,500
Other Retail Trade	26,400	25,900	25,000	+ 500	+1,400
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	26,000	26,000	24,800	0	+1,200
Banking	8,400	8,500	8,400	- 100	0
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,900	5,900	5,700	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,700	11,600	10,700	+ 100	+1,000
SERVICES	114,300	115,100	109,800	- 800	+4,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11,800	11,800	11,600	0	+ 200
Personal Services	5,500	5,600	5,600	- 100	- 100
Business Services	25,800	25,900	24,400	- 100	+1,400
Health Services	26,900	26,900	26,500	0	+ 400
Social Services	6,700	6,900	7,000	- 200	- 300
Membership Organizations	8,200	8,400	7,100	- 200	+1,100
Other Services	29,400	29,600	27,600	- 200	+1,800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	124,400	124,300	124,200	+ 100	+ 200
Federal Government	30,300	30,700	30,000	- 400	+ 300
Total State & Local	94,100	93,600	94,200	+ 500	- 100
State 2/	42,800	42,100	42,200	+ 700	+ 600
Local	51,300	51,500	52,000	- 200	- 700

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

HIGHLIGHTS

The Albuquerque area unemployment rate for August was 6.9 percent according to preliminary estimates. The number of people employed was 227,100, an increase of 900 from July. The number of unemployed in Albuquerque declined by 900 in August but is 17 percent above the year ago level.

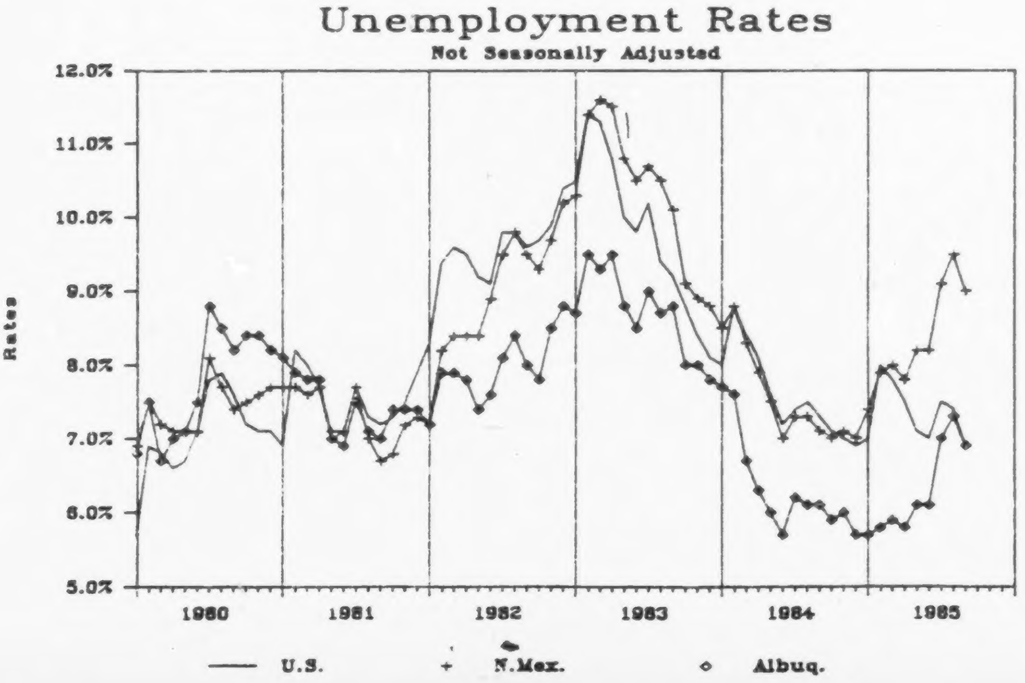
After approximately six months of a generally upward trend, the area's unemployment rate dropped a significant four tenths of a percentage point in August. However, the current unemployment rate remains higher than one year ago.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 216,700 in August, a decline of 100 jobs over the month. Normal seasonal patterns were generally followed by all major industrial sectors except government. The rather large August 900 loss in government was mainly the result of earlier than usual layoffs of temporary summer workers in local government. Another atypical change in August was the durable goods manufacturing decrease of 100 jobs, largely caused by a workforce reduction at an area computer component manufacturer.

Since August 1984, wage and salary employment added 6,200 jobs (+2.9%). This increase is about half that experienced in the same periods of 1983 and 1984; however, the gain is considerably above the increases shown from August to August in the 1980 - 1982 period. This year, the eating and drinking places subsector of retail trade accounted for about 60 percent of the 3300 yearly gain in trade. Construction added 2,000 jobs, with all three subsectors, building(+500), heavy (+800), and special trades (+700), contributing. Business (+1,200), legal (+1,000), and education (+900) recorded most of the increase in the services sector. The growth of 800 jobs in finance, insurance, & real estate is supported by gains by credit agencies (+300) and real estate establishments (+300). The twelve-month loss in state and local government was generally caused by disparities in summer hiring patterns.

AUGUST SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Aug. 1985	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984	Jul. 1985	Aug. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	243,900	243,900	237,600	0	+6,300
Employment	227,100	226,200	223,200	+ 900	+3,900
Unemployment	16,800	17,700	14,400	- 900	+2,400
Rate	6.9%	7.3%	6.1%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	*Revised*	*Revised*	*Change From*	
	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	AUG 1984	JUL 1985	AUG 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	216,700	216,800	210,500	-100	+6,200
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,800	17,700	15,800	+100	+2,000
MANUFACTURING	19,400	19,200	19,600	+200	- 200
Durable Goods	13,500	13,600	13,800	-100	- 300
Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,600	5,800	+200	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,800	11,800	12,100	0	- 300
Transportation	5,400	5,300	5,500	+100	- 100
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,100	0	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,600	2,500	-100	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	57,300	56,800	54,000	+500	+3,300
Wholesale Trade	13,700	13,700	13,700	0	0
Durable Goods	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Retail Trade	43,600	43,100	40,300	+500	+3,300
General Merchandise Stores	4,000	4,000	4,100	0	- 100
Food Stores	4,800	4,900	4,500	-100	+ 300
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	17,500	17,000	15,400	+500	+2,100
Other Retail Trade	12,600	12,500	11,700	+100	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,600	13,400	12,800	+200	+ 800
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	+ 100
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,700	6,500	6,100	-200	+ 600
SERVICES	55,800	56,000	53,700	-200	+2,100
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,000	3,000	3,200	0	- 200
Health Services	12,900	12,900	12,500	0	+ 400
Social Services	2,500	2,700	2,600	-200	- 100
Membership Organizations	2,000	2,100	1,900	-100	+ 100
Other Services	35,400	35,300	33,500	+100	+1,900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	40,800	41,700	42,200	-900	-1,400
Federal Government	12,900	12,900	12,200	0	+ 700
Total State & Local	27,900	28,800	30,000	-900	-2,100
State	10,600	10,700	11,800	-100	-1,200
Local	17,300	18,100	18,200	-800	- 900

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DOÑA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim AUG 1985	Revised JUL 1985	Revised AUG 1984	Change From JUL 1985	Change From AUG 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	34,550	34,150	33,850	+400	+700
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0
MANUFACTURING	3,500	3,350	3,700	+150	-200
Durable Goods	1,400	1,450	1,500	- 50	-100
Nondurable Goods	2,100	1,900	2,200	+200	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,350	1,300	1,350	+ 50	0
Transportation	550	500	550	+ 50	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,700	7,250	- 50	+400
Wholesale Trade	900	900	850	0	+ 50
Retail Trade	6,750	6,800	6,400	- 50	+350
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	700	0	0
Food Stores	900	1,000	1,000	-100	-100
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2,800	2,700	2,500	+100	+300
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,600	1,400	- 50	+150
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+150
SERVICES	5,000	4,950	4,750	+ 50	+250
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	600	550	0	+ 50
Business Services	850	800	850	+ 50	0
Health Services	1,150	1,150	1,100	0	+ 50
Social Services	400	400	350	0	+ 50
Other Services	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	+100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12,700	12,500	12,600	+200	+100
Federal Government	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Total State & Local	8,000	7,800	7,900	+200	+100
State	4,600	4,500	4,600	+100	0
Local	3,400	3,300	3,300	+100	+100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$492.76	$496.34	$476.72	42.7	41.5	40.4	$11.54	$11.96	$11.80
CONSTRUCTION	409.64	376.56	387.45	38.5	36.0	36.9	10.64	10.46	10.50
MANUFACTURING	325.22	326.94	324.82	40.2	38.6	40.3	8.09	8.47	8.06
Durable Goods	333.92	335.01	329.67	39.8	38.2	40.6	8.39	8.77	8.12
Nondurable Gds	316.98	308.10	314.82	40.9	39.5	39.7	7.75	7.80	7.93
COMM and UTIL	422.71	471.23	443.94	41.0	42.8	42.2	10.31	11.01	10.52
TRADE*	273.73	278.02	263.44	36.4	36.2	35.6	7.52	7.68	7.40
BANKING	207.18	213.95	197.62	37.6	38.9	36.8	5.51	5.50	5.37
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$335.40	$329.86	$317.18	39.0	38.4	40.2	$ 8.60	$ 8.59	$ 7.89

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Construction is expected to begin shortly on the $11 million, 250-unit first phase of an apartment complex on a 35-acre site just north of the Corrales Shopping Center. The complex will be built in three stages of 250 units each, and when completed, cost a total of $35 to $40 million. The project general contractor will be Crow-Western, a Trammel Crow Residential Company. The BDM Corporation of Albuquerque has been awarded a $54 million, 5-year contract to provide technical and scientific expertise to the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center at Kirtland AFB. BDM had earlier announced an increase of 200 jobs in the Albuquerque branch this year, which will bring the total BDM Albuquerque workforce to about 900. The New Mexico Health Systems Agency governing body recommended that Healthsouth Rehabilitation Corp., a Birmingham, Alabama firm, build a 60-bed rehabilitation hospital in Albuquerque. Final approval of the project is up to the state Health Planning and Development Bureau. 7 Broadway Place, an 80,000-square-foot, five-story, $5.5 million office complex, will open in mid-October. The office complex is located at Lomas and Broadway NE. Flinchum Construction Company of Albuquerque has been awarded a $372,000 contract from Kirtland AFB for maintenance and repairs to Building 1017. The $5.3 million Texas Inn opened on Yale SE on October 1. The 115-room inn employs about 30 people. The Air Force Space Technology Center, located at Kirtland AFB, employs about 100 people and directs the efforts of the Air Force Weapons Laboratories at Kirtland AFB, the Air Force Propulsion Laboratory at Edwards AFB in California, and the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory in Hanscom, Massachusetts. A 400,000-square-foot shopping center with parking for 2,000 cars will be built at the intersection of Coors Blvd. and Central Ave. N.W. Construction is expected to begin work on the project by the first of the year. A $5 million-plus renovation of the First Interstate Bank building in downtown Albuquerque began in early September. According to an employment outlook survey by Manpower Inc., 17 percent of Albuquerque-area employers surveyed intend to increase staffs, while 10 percent plan to reduce staffs in the last quarter of 1985. The remaining 73 percent foresee no change in their staffing levels. White Stores Inc. will close its two Albuquerque stores in early October, laying off about 24 people. J.C. Penney Co. Inc. opened its new $1 million telephone sales center in Rio Rancho in mid-September. The center is initially employing about 150 people but plans to increase its workforce to about 400, mostly part-time workers, by 1986. The Denver-based Carder Concrete Products Co., which is owned by a Dublin, Ireland conglomerate, plans to build a concrete products facility about 10 miles west of Bernalillo in Sandoval county. The 20,000-square-foot plant will initially employ about 40 people when it opens in 1986, and 70 workers by 1989.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: The Brantley Dam Project should be completed by the fall of 1987, according to U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) officials. The $200 million project, located between Carlsbad and Artesia, is well on its way to completion, with Monterrey Construction handling the first $45 million phase of construction. Currently, approximately 350 workers are employed at the dam site, and about 100 additional workers should be on board by early next year, according to BOR officials. Grace Oil Company is expected to start work soon on a 4,000-square-foot office building in the Carlsbad Industrial Park. A recent U.S. Department of Energy report set employment at the Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP) at 668 persons. The breakdown of employment at WIPP was: Department of Energy, 18, Westinghouse Corp.,339, Sandia National Laboratory, 50, Bechtel, 17, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 244.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: Mountain Development Inc., an ethanol producer in Portales, cut production and laid off about

20 employees due to environmental pollution control problems. A new Save-n-Gain warehouse grocery store opened in Clovis in late September with about 100 workers.

DEMING/LORDSBURG AREA: Border Foods Inc. started up its seasonal chile processing operation in Deming in mid-August. Border Foods is employing about 300 workers roasting, peeling, dicing, and canning green chile.

FARMINGTON AREA: Savage Coal Service, a trucking company located in Flora Vista, laid off or transferred about 50 employees in September. The company had transported coal for the Chimney Rock Coal Mine 35 miles east of Durango, Colo. The mine is running out of coal and is undertaking a phased layoff of about 50 workers. The Bureau of Reclamation is seeking bids for construction of pipe laterals and pumping plants for Block 6 of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP). The project is expected to cost between $5 and $10 million. A $60 million natural gas processing plant, which its planners say will be the largest processor of natural gas in the U.S., is being built 15 miles east of Farmington. Conoco Oil Co. will operate the plant that is jointly owned by Conoco and Tenneco Oil. The facility will process about 500 million cubic feet of natural gas each day. It will employ about 175 people during the construction phase and 20 to 25 permanent workers when in full operation by late 1986. The Navajo Tribal Council has passed a preliminary agreement giving SHAPE, Inc., a video and audio cassette maker, approval to continue plans for a $10.3 million cassette production plant in Shiprock. If all goes as planned, the factory should open next fall and initially employ about 160 people. The plant will go into the former Fairchild facility in Shiprock.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: The U.S. Army Information Systems Management Command has awarded a contract for more than $10.8 million to Laguna Industries at Laguna Pueblo for electromechanical fabrication assembly work. Laguna Industries plans to begin hiring about 150 employees for the project. The Pueblo of Acoma opened a new grocery store in mid-September which employs about 55 pueblo people. District 6 of the Highway Department is currently working on 13 highway projects in the district, totaling $35 million. The district currently employs about 65 people and will expand employment to about 85 people when the new $3.3 million district administration building is complete. The Gallup City Council has approved a zoning change that will allow the Little Sisters of the Poor to build a $10 million center for the aging. The center will take about 10 years to build, and when completed, employ about 80 people. Homestake laid off about 55 mill employees at its uranium mine in mid-September. The company intends to lay off about 20 more workers to scale down to a workforce of about 50 by early next year. Homestake's uranium mill employed about 500 workers at its peak several years ago. Carbon Coal Co. laid off about 25 workers and reduced production by 25 percent in late September due to a decline in demand by the Arizona Electric Power Cooperative. Bagdad Plastics Inc., a Phoenix-based manufacturer of plastic valves, is considering Grants and one other city for its new corporate headquarters. According to a company spokesman, the headquarters would initially employ about 50 people and about triple that within five years.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Foamex Inc. officials expect to break ground on the new $16 million foam rubber plant in southern Dona Ana County by the end of this year. The new 90,000-square-foot plant should employ about 50 workers. Work started in late August on the new $16 million Las Cruces Hilton Inn at Telshor Blvd. and Foothills Dr. When in operation, the hotel should employ approximately 200 persons. Hughes Aircraft Company is planning to locate its missile repair plant at the Entrada Del Sol Industrial Park. Hughes has a contract with the U.S. Army to repair the Roland surface-to-air missile. The new plant will employ approximately 50 workers. A special task force set up by the Las Cruces city council has given approval to a report calling for construction of a $14 million convention center in Las Cruces. The report recommends that the new center be financed through general obligation bonds. Ground was broken in late August on a $12 million wastewater disposal system and street paving project for Sunland Park. The entire project should be completed by mid-1987. A $2.2 million Rio Grande channel restoration project between Elephant Butte Dam and Caballo Reservoir is expected to begin by mid-September. Ed Logan Contracting Co. of Mesa, Arizona was awarded the channel restoration contract from the Bureau of Reclamation. Mesilla Valley High Tech Industries was awarded a $143,000 contract from the New Mexico Economic Development and Tourism Department to train 100 entry-level employees. The training funds were provided as part of the department's in-plant training program.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Montana de Fibra laid off about 15 workers and reassigned about 20 others when it closed down its saw mill in late September. A company spokesman stated economic conditions as the reason for the closure. The saw mill closure will not affect Montana de Fibras fiberboard operation.

SANTA FE AREA: Value House and Gardenswartz Sports plan to open stores, 20,000-square-feet and 11,000-square-feet respectively, in the new Loma Vista Plaza in November. SOS International, a San Francisco based company, has hired about 100 New Mexicans to clean up the State Highway Department's PCB-contaminated headquarters. Hotel Properties Inc., a San Diego hotel firm, broke ground in September for a new $8 million Continental Inn Hotel. The 130-room hotel will open in February and is located across from the Villa Linda Mall.

SILVER CITY AREA: Chino Mines Co. completed repairs at its Santa Rita copper concentrator September 24 and recalled approximately 400 workers laid off in early August because of the equipment breakdown. Chino also laid off 50 additional workers for four weeks beginning in early September to allow for smelter maintenance repairs.

SOCORRO/T or C AREA: Renovation of the former Carrie Tingley Hospital in T or C into the New Mexico Veterans Center is almost complete, and the new elderly and disabled care facility should be ready for occupancy by early November. The center will be able to care for approximately 180 persons and employ a staff of about 100. Aerojet Ordnance Company opened its new plant, employing about 30 workers, in Socorro in early September. The New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT) in Socorro has been awarded a $617,000 public works grant from the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. NMIMT must provide matching funds of about $400,000. The funds will be used to develop a research and development park on 700 acres west of the NMIMT campus. NMIMT's Terminal Effects Research and Analysis (TERA) group laid off about 50 construction workers in late August. The reduction-in-force was the result of the completion of construction projects at Aerojet Ordnance Company and the Center for Explosives Technology Research.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: The Angel Fire Ski Area began work on a $500,000 facelift of its base lodge facility in late August. The project is scheduled for completion by the first week of December.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
August 1985

CPI-U - 323.5
CPI-W - 319.6

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1985				REVISED JULY 1985				REVISED AUGUST 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	645,043	586,875	58,168	9.0%	645,826	584,748	61,078	9.5%	634,875	589,644	45,231	7.1%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	243,835	227,051	16,784	6.9%	243,935	226,207	17,728	7.3%	237,629	223,248	14,381	6.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	42,992	38,615	4,377	10.2%	42,392	37,762	4,630	10.9%	42,007	38,487	3,520	8.4%
Catron	966	838	128	13.3%	1,012	876	136	13.4%	1,048	960	88	8.4%
Chaves	25,565	23,209	2,356	9.2%	25,890	23,483	2,407	9.3%	25,047	23,436	1,611	6.4%
Cibola	11,277	8,962	2,315	20.5%	11,267	8,821	2,446	21.7%	10,900	9,310	1,590	14.6%
Colfax	7,778	7,131	647	8.3%	7,704	7,088	616	8.0%	7,694	7,191	503	6.5%
Curry	15,897	14,569	1,328	8.4%	15,883	14,631	1,252	7.9%	15,786	14,817	969	6.1%
De Baca	1,028	946	82	8.0%	1,032	957	75	7.3%	1,026	979	47	4.6%
Eddy	23,322	20,863	2,459	10.5%	23,335	20,695	2,640	11.3%	23,228	21,358	1,870	8.1%
Grant	9,485	8,063	1,422	15.0%	9,787	8,300	1,487	15.2%	10,178	9,150	1,028	10.1%
Guadalupe	1,619	1,390	229	14.1%	1,643	1,403	240	14.6%	1,592	1,523	69	4.3%
Harding	665	624	41	6.2%	680	643	37	5.4%	644	619	25	3.9%
Hidalgo	2,549	2,298	251	9.8%	2,659	2,391	268	10.1%	2,463	2,361	102	4.1%
Lea	31,098	29,393	1,705	5.5%	31,268	29,448	1,820	5.8%	30,919	29,709	1,210	3.9%
Lincoln	9,470	9,031	439	4.6%	9,524	9,014	510	5.4%	9,417	9,096	321	3.4%
Los Alamos	12,187	11,949	238	2.0%	12,079	11,835	244	2.0%	11,977	11,735	242	2.0%
Luna	5,447	4,569	878	16.1%	5,584	4,592	992	17.8%	5,627	5,121	506	9.0%
McKinley	16,849	14,314	2,535	15.0%	17,176	14,494	2,682	15.6%	17,425	15,626	1,799	10.3%
Mora	1,199	810	389	32.4%	1,250	856	394	31.5%	1,085	825	260	24.0%
Otero	15,475	14,111	1,364	8.8%	15,600	14,240	1,360	8.7%	15,626	14,572	1,054	6.7%
Quay	5,448	4,975	473	8.7%	5,482	4,950	532	9.7%	5,459	5,081	378	6.9%
Rio Arriba	10,844	8,703	2,141	19.7%	10,785	8,593	2,192	20.3%	11,456	9,842	1,614	14.1%
Roosevelt	7,368	6,968	400	5.4%	7,472	7,036	436	5.8%	7,377	7,063	314	4.3%
Sandoval	14,730	13,123	1,607	10.9%	14,572	12,851	1,721	11.8%	14,511	13,473	1,038	7.2%
San Juan	37,555	32,463	5,092	13.6%	37,319	31,913	5,406	14.5%	36,738	32,487	4,251	11.6%
San Miguel	8,928	7,607	1,321	14.8%	9,425	8,122	1,303	13.8%	9,095	8,016	1,079	11.9%
Santa Fe	45,446	42,619	2,827	6.2%	45,047	42,191	2,856	6.3%	44,123	42,053	2,070	4.7%
Sierra	2,691	2,481	210	7.8%	2,740	2,522	218	8.0%	2,612	2,492	120	4.6%
Socorro	4,936	4,497	439	8.9%	4,907	4,447	460	9.4%	4,670	4,303	367	7.9%
Taos	11,435	9,522	1,913	16.7%	11,535	9,467	2,068	17.9%	10,995	9,392	1,603	14.6%
Torrance	2,785	2,431	354	12.7%	2,702	2,330	372	13.8%	2,347	2,170	177	7.5%
Union	2,695	2,546	149	5.5%	2,745	2,545	200	7.3%	2,645	2,548	97	3.7%
Valencia	11,479	10,204	1,275	11.1%	11,395	10,045	1,350	11.8%	11,529	10,601	928	8.0%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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